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# ANALECTA GRAECA MINORA :

WITH

INTRODUCTORY SENTENCES,

ENGLISH NOTES, AND A DICTIONARY.



BY THE

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*NEW EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED.*

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## II.

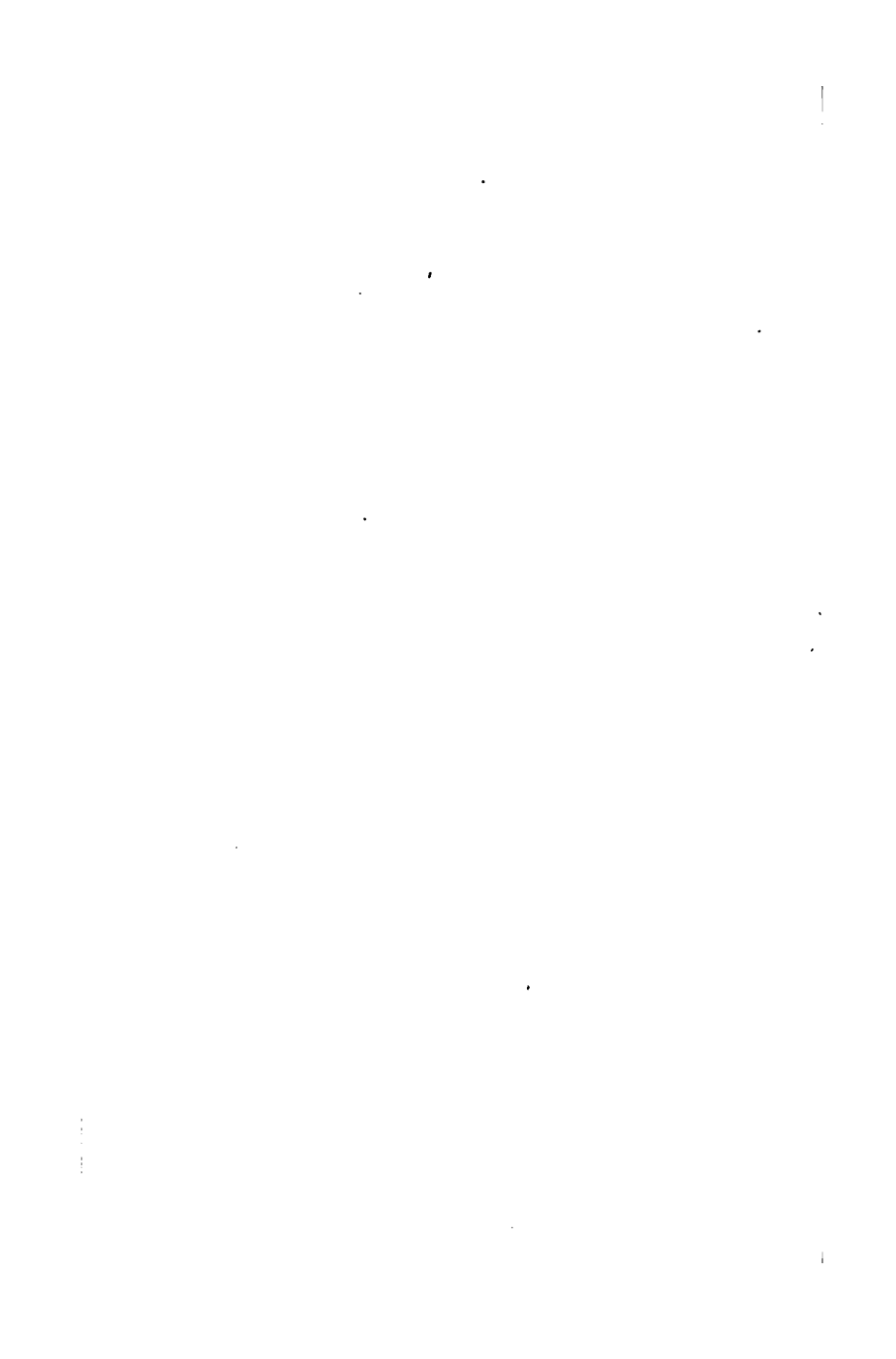
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## PREFACE.

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DALZEL'S *Analecta Minora* is the groundwork of the present book, but there are several alterations, and I hope, improvements, introduced. These will be briefly enumerated. The *Analecta* presupposed the use of an introductory reading-book of a more elementary character, until the scholar had acquired some little skill in translation, so as to be fitted to begin the early portions of Dalzel. Thus, two books were necessary, and a double expense was incurred. I have obviated this defect by prefixing several pages of the very simplest sentences, of the same kind as those found in the most elementary Greek delectuses. In this way, I hope the present work alone will suffice for the learner. He can commence it as soon as he begins to read any Greek at all, and by the time he has worked through it to the end, he will be able to translate the easier authors generally read in schools. Again, I have curtailed the prose extracts from *Æsop's* fables: many of them contain sentences that one can hardly regard as otherwise than barbarous, or, at all events, representing the Greek language in

its decline, rather than in its stage of highest excellence. Such passages it does not seem well to lay before the learner, lest the bad form should be stored up in his mind as possessing equal authority with the good.

The foolish anecdotes of Scholasticus are omitted.

The extracts from Palæphatus and Plutarch are re-arranged; the quantity of those from Lucian much lessened; and some easy passages from Xenophon's *Anabasis* are inserted.

I have, in the poetical part, introduced some portions of an author especially suited, in my opinion, for learners; viz. Babrius. His fables are admirable for elegance and simplicity. Indeed, as a general rule, fables are particularly suited for elementary scholars. They contain a beginning and an end in a short compass, and the narrative is generally interesting; the reader works with his goal full in view. I have consequently always found—and I have been told by others that their experience coincides with mine—that boys take kindly to the translation of fables. Besides, Babrius' fables are already, as regards their matter, familiar to the young generally, and this gives them an additional interest. I have therefore introduced about thirty of the most appropriate. They are reprinted, with one or two verbal alterations only, from the edition of Sir G. Cornewall Lewis, who kindly gave me leave to use his book

in any way I thought good. The notes are, I hope, of the sort likely to be useful to young scholars, and neither too short nor too long. As long as no two minds are constituted alike, no two persons will exactly agree, probably, as to the precise amount and nature of the help of this sort required; but I have given just so much aid as I thought necessary to help the learner duly, without assisting him too much, and no more. I may say, however, that I would rather be thought to help too little than too much; the former only fails to do good, the latter does an immense amount of harm by stopping individual exertion on the learner's part. These notes are printed at the foot of the page for this reason;—that masters have sometimes complained to me that notes at the end of the book are often unconsulted, from want of industry and curiosity: indeed, I have myself known a boy, after using a book for some weeks, astonished to hear that there were notes at the end: it had never occurred to him to look for them. Very likely there are other boys in the world equally incurious. An objection has been made to foot-notes, that an idly-disposed boy can, by their help, pass muster before the master when the lesson is saying, without having learnt it. This does not seem to prove that foot-notes are bad necessarily, but only those particular notes which enable the learner so to pass muster; and, besides,

a master with his eyes about him can generally, I should think, prevent or detect any attempt of the kind.

There is a lexicon appended, containing the words occurring in the extracts. Whether this lexicon should accompany the book, or the learner should have recourse to any common Greek dictionary in use, was a matter of some doubt. After consulting several masters of great experience, I came to the conclusion that it was better to append the lexicon. I have occasionally in it pointed out the connexion of the Greek words with others in Latin, English, French, &c. Boys sometimes take an interest in this comparison of languages, and it is desirable to draw their attention to such inter-connexion of the various languages of the world.

In the present edition, the number of the introductory sentences is greatly increased, as it was suggested to me that the number of them in the first edition was scarcely sufficient for boys of average capacities.

PERCIVAL FROST.

BRIGHTON,

*November, 1864.*

# ANALECTA GRÆCA MINORA.

## REGULAR VERBS.—ACTIVE VOICE.

### INDICATIVE MOOD.

#### Present Tense.

Ἐγὼ<sup>1</sup> τύπτω.<sup>2</sup>

Σὺ λέγεις.

Οὗτος γράφει.

Οἱ<sup>5</sup> πολέμοι φεύγουσι.

Σφῶ<sup>3</sup> ἀκούετον.

Ἡμεῖς<sup>4</sup> βλέπομεν.

Ἦμεῖς πείθετε.

The Indicative Mood states a fact absolutely, as, "I run," and therefore can be used for all events represented as actually occurring, whether past, present, or future.

<sup>1</sup> Ἐγὼ. As a rule, pronouns are not expressed before verbs, unless for the sake of emphasis. Τύπτω is "I strike;" ἔγω τύπτω is, "I strike," where a contrast between *my* striking, and the course pursued by another person, is either expressed in the after part of the sentence, or implied by the mere use of ἔγω.

<sup>2</sup> Τύπτω. From this are derived the English words "type," the mould in which anything is cast or struck off; "tympanum," the drum of the ear, struck by the waves of air, &c. Let me advise masters to exer-

cise the ingenuity of their classes, in discovering English derivatives from Greek words: it makes the lesson more interesting, and teaches spelling.

<sup>3</sup> Σφῶ. The nominative dual of σὺ; the dual is used when "two" are mentioned, [from δύο, the Latin *duo*, two.]

<sup>4</sup> Ἡμεῖς. The nominative plural of ἐγὼ, to be carefully distinguished from ὑμεῖς, the corresponding part of σὺ. This may seem a superfluous remark, but the words are perpetually confounded by learners.

<sup>5</sup> Οἱ. The article turns the general into the particular: πολέμιος is any enemy: ὁ πολέμιος, *the* enemy specified, either by previous mention or otherwise. Οἱ is to be distinguished from οἱ, the nom. pl. of εἰς, "who." a relat. pron.

Πολλὰ βιβλία ἔχομεν.  
 Ὅφειλ' σοι χάριν.  
 Ταῦτα γιγνώσκω.  
 Τὴν πόλιν σῶζεις.  
 Χεὶρ' χεῖρα νίπτει.  
 Τὰ ἐπιτήδεια παρέχομεν.  
 Βλέπω αὐτούς.  
 Οὐκ ἀχάριστα<sup>2</sup> λέγεις.  
 Δέοντα εὐρίσκουσι.  
 Τὸ στράτευμα ἀθροίζει.  
 Ὁ ποταμὸς ἄρδει τὸ πεδῖον.  
 Πολλὴν λείαν ἔχουσι.  
 Τὴν ἄρουραν κείρετε.  
 Δέσποινα τί λέγεις;  
 Πόθεν δεῦρο βαδίζεις;  
 Τοὺς ἐχθροὺς λαμβάνουσι.  
 Νοῦς λείπει σοι.  
 Τὴν πατρίδα<sup>3</sup> σῶζομεν.  
 Διαφθείρει τὴν στρατίαν.  
 Τὰ ἄστρο λάμπει<sup>4</sup> νυκτός.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Χεῖρ*. Do not construe this "the hand," only "hand," as the word has no article, and such points are worth paying attention to, for accuracy's sake.

<sup>2</sup> *Ἀχάριστα*. This is properly the accusative plural neuter of an adjective; but is used as an adverb—a very common usage—as *πολλά*, literally "many things," means "*often*." In Latin, the neuter singular is employed in the same way sometimes; as *triste*, "sadly."

<sup>3</sup> *Τὴν πατρίδα*. "The country," wherein is implied, of course, "the country belong-

ing to us," and so "our country" is the equivalent form in English. Compare the French *je me suis coupé le doigt*, "I have cut *my* finger."

<sup>4</sup> *Λάμπει*. This is an exception to the rule "*Verbum personale, &c.*;" for in Greek neuter plurals usually take a verb singular, unless persons are designated, when the general rule is often followed.

<sup>5</sup> *Νυκτός*. This is the genitive (*νύξ*) of time, "at night;" duration of time, as in Latin, is put in the accusative, *νύκτα*, "all through the night."

Ὁ δῆμος τὰ ὄπλα λαμβάνει.  
 Ὁ θεὸς πάντα βλέπει.  
 Ὁ κυναγὸς λαγῶ<sup>1</sup> διώκει.  
 Ἐρωτα παύει λιμός.  
 Οἱ Θηβαῖοι τοιαῦτα λέγουσι.  
 Ὀλίγοι ἐς τὴν ναῦν φεύγουσι.  
 Οἱ πολῖται τὰ μετέωρα φυλάσσουνσι.<sup>2</sup>  
 Διὰ τί<sup>3</sup> οὐκ ἔνδον μένεις;  
 Λέγομεν τὰ βέλτιστα.  
 Ἦκεις μοι σωτήρ.  
 Στεφάνους πολλοὺς πλεκω.  
 Ὁ παῖς ὕδωρ φέρει.  
 Οὐδὲν χρῆμα ἐμπεδον μένει.  
 Ἡ πόλις εἰρήνην ἄγει.<sup>4</sup>  
 Δέκα τάλαντα χρυσοῦ λαμβάνετε.  
 Ἄ λέγεις<sup>5</sup> ἀκούομεν.  
 Πάντες τὴν πόλιν λείπουσιν.  
 Ταῦτα οὐκ ὀρθῶς λέγομεν.  
 Ἐρως βρότους δαμάζει.  
 Πᾶς φεύγει πένητα.  
 Τί κλαίεις ὦ γύναι;

<sup>1</sup> Λαγῶ. This is an irregular accusative singular from λαγῶς; the regular form λαγῶν is also found.

<sup>2</sup> Φυλάσσουνσι. From this is derived "phylactery," an amulet, or "guard," worn by the Pharisees.

<sup>3</sup> Διὰ τί. "On account of what?" or "why?" Τίς is to be carefully distinguished from τις, the former meaning "who?" the latter, "any one," "some one."

<sup>4</sup> Ἄγει. Ἄγειν is used with words denoting time, or state, in the sense of "to pass,"

"to keep," "to enjoy;" as ἄγειν βίον, "to pass one's life;" ἄγειν ἡσυχίαν, "to enjoy quiet."

<sup>5</sup> Ἄ λέγεις. The first word here is in the accusative case, being governed by the verb λέγεις. If the antecedent of ἄ were expressed, it would be in the accusative case too, governed by ἀκούομεν; but it is the verb in the relative clause, not in the antecedent clause, which determines the case of the relative. "Video quem est" is a common error amongst learners for "I see (a man) who is."



Εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ πίπτει.  
 Νῦν καιρὸς τις ἔχει.  
 Κλείουσι τὸν θάλαμον.  
 Κινδύνους πολλοὺς ὑπομείνομεν.  
 Τὸν τύραννον κτείνειτον.  
 Ἐλάτῃ καὶ βάτος πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐρίζουσι.  
 Ἄμαξαν ταῦροι ἔλκουσι.  
 Πλούτος ἔχει πλείστην δύναμιν.  
 Πολλοὶ μάταια λέγουσι.  
 Εὐρίσκουσι θησαυρόν.  
 Πάντες ἐκ χώρας εἰκουσι.  
 Τίς τοσαῦτον ἔργον ἔρδει;  
 Ὁ λέων κατεσθίει τὸν μόσχον.  
 Οἱ στρατιῶται πάντες πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀποβλέπουσι.  
 Φθειρουσιν ἥθη χρησθ<sup>1</sup> ὁμιλίας κακαί.  
 Τρέχει τις ἑαυτὸν τε ἐκ κακοῦ σῶζει.  
 Τόξου νίκην λαμβάνω.  
 Ἀγέλην ταύρων βόσκει.  
 Κύνων διώκει λαγυόν.  
 Συμφοραὶ αὐτὸν ἐξελαύνουσι.

#### Imperfect Tense.

Ἐκαμνεν ἄλλως.  
 Οἱ παῖδες ἐστασίαζον.  
 Ἐπινες τὸν οἶνον.  
 Τὸν ὄνον ἐτύπτετε. 4

<sup>1</sup> Χρησθ'. This is for χρηστά, the α being cut off before the following vowel, and τ becoming θ, as ὁμιλία is aspirated.

The Imperfect, as its name implies, represents an action in process of doing, or frequently done, in past time. As it is usually formed from

the present by prefixing the augment, and changing ω into ον, conversely, to find the root from the imperfect, take away the augment, and change ον into ω; ἐτυπτον by this process becomes τύπω, and this is the word consequently to look out in the dictionary.

Αὐτός<sup>1</sup> ἡγεμόνευον.<sup>2</sup>  
 Τὴν πόλιν ἐσώζετε.  
 ὦ ἄνερ ἔβλεπες τάδε ;  
 Ἐκαθεῦδε νύκτωρ.  
 Ἀεὶ τὰ αὐτὰ<sup>3</sup> ἔφασκε.  
 Ἠκούομεν φωνήν.  
 Τὴν νῆσον ἐλειπέτην.  
 Τοὺς κακοὺς ἐκολάζει.  
 Τοὺς ἵππους ἡλαύνομεν.  
 Τὰς συμφορὰς ἔκρυπτον.  
 Τρεῖς ἡμέρας<sup>4</sup> ἐμένετε.  
 Πολλάκις ταῦτα ἐλέγομεν.  
 Οἱ λύκοι με<sup>5</sup> ἐδίωκον.  
 Ἐλαφος ὕδωρ ἔπινε.  
 Ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς ἔβαλλε τοὺς λίθους.  
 Τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐν ἀσκῶ ἐφύλασσε.  
 Κατὰ τάχος ἐκόμιζε τὴν στρατίαν.  
 Τὸν ποταμὸν διέβαινε.  
 Πολλὴν λείαν εἶχον<sup>6</sup>,  
 Τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν<sup>7</sup> δύναμιν ἠθροίζον.

<sup>1</sup> Αὐτός. This pronoun in the nominative case is generally emphatic, answering to *ipse* in Latin ; in the oblique cases it is *is* as well as *ipse*.

<sup>2</sup> Ἠγεμόνευον. When the imperfect tense begins with *η*, the root must either begin with *η*, or *α*, or *ε*, for *η* remains unaltered, and *α* and *ε* are changed into *η* in the augmented tenses. This word, therefore, might come from ἡγεμονεύω, or ἀγεμονεύω, or ἐγεμονεύω, and it is best to try the *α* first, as there are more verbs beginning with *α* than with *ε* or *η*.

<sup>3</sup> Τὰ αὐτά. Ὁ αὐτός is always "the same."

<sup>4</sup> Ἠμέρας. See above on νυκτός. (Note 5, page 2.)

<sup>5</sup> Με. This form of the accusative of ἐγώ differs from ἐμέ, in being unemphatic, and throwing its accent back on the previous word.

<sup>6</sup> Εἶχε. See ἔχω, the verb being irregularly augmented with *ι* instead of *η*.

<sup>7</sup> Ἑλληνικὴν. The usual position for the adjective in such clauses is between the article and the noun, or if it be placed after the noun, the article must be repeated, τὴν δύναμιν τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν. If neither of these forms be used, the adjective cannot be con-

Οἱ πόδες μ' ἔσωζον.  
 Ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἕνα βουὴν εἶχε.  
 Ἡ νόσος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους διέφθειρε.  
 Μισθὸν παρὰ τῆς πόλεως ἐλάβανον.

## 1st Future Tense.

Φράσω<sup>1</sup> σοι τάδε.  
 Τὰ βιβλία οὐχ ἔξεις.<sup>2</sup>  
 Τὰ ξύλα κομίσουσι.  
 Τὴν πόλιν μεγάλην<sup>3</sup> βλάψει.<sup>4</sup>  
 Ἄ λέγεις πράξομεν.  
 Τί ποτε λέξουσι;  
 Πέμψετε μυρίους στρατιώτας.  
 Ἐπιστολὴν γράψω.  
 Τὴν θύραν<sup>5</sup> κόψουσι.  
 Ταῦτα παραλείψω.  
 Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ<sup>6</sup> εὖ πράξουσι.<sup>7</sup>

strued with the noun, but is to be taken separately: τὴν δόναμιν Ἑλληνικὴν ποιεῖ, would be, "he makes the force a Grecian one."

The Future states positively that an event will occur at a future time; I *shall* or *will* strike.

<sup>1</sup> Φράσω. When the future ends in σω, unless η precedes, the verb is tolerably certain to belong to the 3d conjugation, whose characteristics are τ, δ, θ, ζ; and ζ is the best to try first. Therefore look out φράζω.

<sup>2</sup> ἔξεις. ξω is the termination for the future of the 2d conjugation (κ, γ, χ, σσ, ττ). Observe that ἔξω with the rough breathing comes from

ἔχω with the smooth breathing. In consequence of this rough breathing, and because ἔξω begins with a vowel, οὐ becomes οὐχ; before a smooth breathing it would be οὐκ.

<sup>3</sup> Μεγάλα. See note 2, on ἀχάριστα, on p. 2.

<sup>4</sup> Βλάψει. ψω is the future termination of the 1st conjugation (π, β, φ, πτ); try πτ first and then π, as occurring pretty frequently.

<sup>5</sup> Θύραν. From θύρα, and making θύρας, θύρα, &c. because α is preceded by ρ.

<sup>6</sup> Οἱ ἀγαθοί. "The good," i.e. all good men.

<sup>7</sup> Εὖ πράξουσι. "Will fare well." This is the common meaning of πράσσω with the adverbs εὖ, καλῶς, &c.

Τοὺς φυγάδας κατάρξει.  
 Οὐ λήσεις<sup>1</sup> τὸν θεόν.  
 Κρινούσι<sup>2</sup> ἀδίκως.  
 Πέμψω αὐτῇ δῶρα.  
 Χρόνος σε μαλάξει.  
 Οὐκ ἐμὲ βλάψετε.  
 Ὑφάψω δῶμα πυρί.  
 Ἀπολείψετε<sup>3</sup> τὴν ἀκρόπολιν.  
 Τίς ἄξει τὰ σκεύη;  
 Ὡ μῆτερ φονεύσεις τὰ σὰ τέκνα;  
 Ἦξει πόλεμος καὶ λοιμός.  
 Πότε ἤ χρὴ πράξετε;  
 Ἐριφον εἰς θυσίαν πρόσαξει.

## 1st Aorist Tense.

Ὁ ἥλιος ἔλαμψε.  
 Τὸν λέοντα ἐδίωξα.  
 Δόξα ἔβλαψέ με.  
 Ἔτυψα τὸν νεανίσκον.  
 Ἐπεβούλευσε τῷ δεσπότη.  
 Οὐκ ἔπραξας τάδε.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Λήσεις. See λανθάνω.

<sup>2</sup> Κρινούσι. Verbs of the 4th conjugation (λ, μ, ν, ρ) in the future have the last syllable of the 1st person singular circumflexed; κρίνω is present, κρινῶ future.

<sup>3</sup> Ἀπολείψετε. This verb does not mean much more than λείπω; "leave (and come away) from." Always try to see the force of a preposition in compound verbs; it tends to accuracy, without which, scholarship is not worth much.

The Aorist (the "indefi-

nite"), expresses that an action took place at some past time or other, the exact time not being stated; and herein it differs from the imperfect, where a certain time is made the standard of reference. Ἔτυψα is "I struck." As the aorist is formed from the future by changing ω into α, and prefixing the augment, the remarks made on finding the verb from its future, will apply to the first aorist as well.

<sup>4</sup> Τάδε. Neuter plural from ἵδε.

Ἐπάταξεν τὸν δούλον.  
 Καλῶς<sup>1</sup> ἔλεξε.  
 Ἐπιστολὴν βασιλεῖ ἔγραψαν.  
 Κύρος τοὺς στρατιώτας ἠθροισε.  
 Ἐτρεψε τὸ πρόσωπον.  
 Ἡμεῖς τοὺς Ἕλληνας<sup>2</sup> ἐπέμψαμεν.  
 Τοὺς ἄνδρας<sup>3</sup> ἐκτεínaτε.<sup>4</sup>  
 Τοσαῦτα ἐλεξάτην.  
 Ἡ Κίλισσα<sup>5</sup> τὴν τάξιν τοῦ στρατευματος  
 ἐθαύμασε.  
 Οὐ πόλιν, οὐ φίλων τις ᾤκτισε.<sup>6</sup>  
 Λόγοις τὴν βασιλείαν ἔπεισαν.  
 Οἱ σύμμαχοι πρέσβεις ἔπεμψαν.  
 Ἐσήμνηε τοῖς Ἕλλησι τῇ σάλπιγγι.<sup>7</sup>  
 Οἱ βάρβαροι τὸν θόρυβον οὐχ ὑπέμειναν.<sup>8</sup>  
 Ἐλαμψε τὸ πρῶτον αὐτοῦ ὡς ὁ ἥλιος.

<sup>1</sup> Καλῶς. An adverb from καλός. This is the usual termination for adverbs, as they express the "manner" of an act. The meaning of ὡς is "how," "the way in which," or "as;" καλῶς is therefore a compound like our "anyhow," and means "beautifully."

<sup>2</sup> Ἕλληνας. From Ἕλλην, the 5th declension uncontracted.

<sup>3</sup> Ἄνδρας. From ἀνὴρ, gen. ἀνδρός.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐκτεínaτε. This comes from κτείνω, future κτενῶ, belonging to the 4th conjugation (λ, μ, ν, ρ). In forming the 1st aorist the short penultimate (or last syllable but one), is made long by inserting an ι, or changing the short vowel into a long one: σπεῖρω,

fut. σπερῶ, 1st aorist ἔσπειρα; σημαίνω, σημανῶ, ἐσήμνηα.

Κίλισσα. "A Cilician woman."

<sup>6</sup> Ὀκτίσε. See note 1, page 6. This being an augmented tense, replace ω by ο, and removing the subscribed ι into the syllable, there results οἰκτίζω.

<sup>7</sup> Σάλπιγγι. From σάλπιγξ; so φάλαγξ makes φάλαγγος.

<sup>8</sup> ὑπέμειναν. Observe that words beginning with υ always have the rough breathing. When a verb is compounded of a simple verb and a preposition, the augment comes between the preposition and the simple verb, and the last vowel of the preposition, if it end in one, is cut off (except in the case of πρό and περί). To obtain the present tense

## Perfect Tense.

Ἐγώ σοι ἄσμενος πεπίστευκα.<sup>1</sup>

Ἀγγέλους πέπομφε.

Ὁ γέγραφα, γέγραφα.<sup>2</sup>

Τὸ πρᾶγμα κεκρίκασι.

Λελύκαμεν τὰς σπονδάς.

Οὐδὲν ἀληθὲς ἀπήγγελκας.<sup>3</sup>

Τὸν ἄνδρα τεθαυμάκωσι.

Οὗτος πεφενάκιεν ὑμᾶς.

Ἡ γυνὴ ἐκ δόμων βέβηκε.

## Pluperfect Tense.

Τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἐγεγράφειν.<sup>4</sup>

Ὁ χρόνος ἐληλύθει.<sup>5</sup>

of this word, take *ἔμειναν* first, which gives *μένω* (or it might be *μείνω*), and then prefix the preposition *πρό*, and there results *ὑπομένω*.

The Perfect expresses that, with reference to the present time, the act spoken of is finished or perfected. *τέτυφα*, "I have struck."

<sup>1</sup> *Πεπίστευκα*. To find the present of this, remember that perfects in Greek are reduplicated; that is, the first consonant is repeated, and an *ε* inserted; *τύπτω*, *τέτυφα*; just as is often the case in Latin; *cado*, *cecidi*, &c. First then, cast off *πε*; this leaves *πιστευκα*, and *κα* being the termination of the perfect of the 3d, 4th, and 5th conjugations, to obtain the word, notice that *κα* is preceded by a vowel: this makes it likely that the

verb belongs to the 5th conjugation; then throw away *κα* and replace *ω*, making *πιστεύω*.

<sup>2</sup> *Γέγραφα*. *φα* is the termination of the 1st conjugation; and the word must either come from *γράφω*, *γράφω*, *γράφω*, or *γράφω*. It really comes from *γράφω*. Perhaps of the four, *πτ* and *φ* occur oftenest, and are the best to try first.

<sup>3</sup> *Ἀπήγγελκας*. See note 2, page 5.

The Pluperfect denotes an action complete at a time itself in the past. *Ἐτετύφειν*, "I had struck."

<sup>4</sup> *Ἐγεγράφειν*. Take away the augment, and replace *ειν* by *α*, and then apply the rules for finding the present from the perfect.

<sup>5</sup> *Ἐληλύθει*. See *ἔρχομαι*.

Τὸν οἶκον ἐβεβλεφείτην,  
 Τὰ βιβλία ἐκεκρύφειμεν.  
 Ἐσεσωρεύεις τὸν σῆτον.  
 Τὸν ἵππον ἐτετύφεσαν.<sup>1</sup>  
 Τὴν πατρίδα ἀπολωλέκετε.  
 Ἐβεβρύχει τὰ κύματα.  
 Ἐπος μάταιον ἐλελέχετε.

## 2d Aorist Tense.

Αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὴν χαράδραν ἔφυγον.<sup>2</sup>  
 Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὴν πόλιν ἐξέλιπον.<sup>3</sup>  
 Ὁρέσσης τὴν μητέρα ἔκτανε.  
 Εἰσήλθομεν εἰς τὸν οἶκον.  
 Τὴν ὁδὸν ἐφράδομεν.  
 Ἡ ναὺς τὴν θάλασσαν ἔταμε.  
 Δύο καὶ εἴκοσι ναὺς ἔλαβον.<sup>4</sup>  
 Τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἔθανον.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ἐτετύφεσαν. This and *ετετύφεισαν* are both found; the former being more usual.

The 2d Aorist is like the 1st in signification; but few verbs have both tenses, and it is the former which is oftenest deficient. The 2d aorist is formed from the simple theme—supposing the verb to have a lengthened form in the present—or, it makes the penultimate of the present short, or it changes the *ε* of the root syllable into *α*; unless one of these changes can take place, there is no 2d aorist. For instance, the root syllable of *τύπτω* is *τυπ*; the 2d aorist is therefore *ἔτυπον*; but many of these possible forms do not

really occur, although the passive forms are found; *ἐτύπην*, for instance, occurring, but not *ἔτυπον*. The learner must discover the present from the 2d aorist as well as he can.

<sup>2</sup> Ἐφυγον. From *φεύγω*.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐξέλιπον. This comes from *ἐκλείπω*, and the augment coming between the preposition and the simple verb, there results *ἐκέλιπον*; then *κ* before the vowel, is changed into *ξ* for the sake of the better sound.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐλαβον. See *λαμβάνω*.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐθανον. See *θνήσκω*.

The Imperative expresses a command: *τύπτε*, "strike thou." *τύπον* also is "strike thou;" with this difference, that the first is used if the

## IMPERATIVE MOOD.

ὦ φίλε τάδε πρᾶσσε.  
 Χαίρε ὦ βασιλεῦ.  
 Ἔνδον μένε.  
 Μὴ λήπῃς τοὺς σοὺς παῖδας.  
 Μὴ φεύγετε τοὺς πολεμίους.  
 Εὐδετε, εὐδετε, ὦ πατέρες.  
 Βαῖνε ἔσω δωμαίων.  
 Δεῦρο τοὺς παῖδας κομίσατε.  
 Χαίρέτω τὰ πρόσθε βουλευματα.  
 Ταῦτα φρασάτω τις ἐμοί.  
 Λέξον<sup>1</sup> ἡμῖν τί πράσσεις.  
 Φέρετέ μοι αὐτὸν ὧδε.  
 ὦ παῖδες ἀκούσατε ταῦτα.  
 ὦ παῖ φέρε οἶνον, φέρε ὕδωρ,  
 Σπεῦδε βραδέως.  
 Λεῖπε τὸ ἄστυ.  
 Βλέψον πρὸς αὐτοὺς.  
 Εἰπέ<sup>2</sup> ἡμῖν τί λέγεις.  
 Μετ' ἐμοῦ χόρευσον.  
 Τὴν πόλιν λειψάντων.<sup>3</sup>

act is continuous or repeated ; the aorist if it is momentary : *τύπτε*, strike often, go on striking ; *τύβον*, strike once, and have done with it.

<sup>1</sup> *Λέξον*. Notice that this imperative of the 1st aorist is not used negatively (with *μη*) : *then* the subjunctive is employed instead.

<sup>2</sup> *Εἰπέ*. The aorists drop the augment in all the moods except the indicative ; but *εἶπον* is an exception, retaining it throughout.

<sup>3</sup> *Λειψάντων*. This is the common Attic form of the 3d person plural of the 1st aorist imperative : *λεπόντων* is the corresponding form for the 2d aorist, and *λειπόντων* for the present. These forms are the same as the genitives plural of the respective participles, and are more common than the longer forms *λειψάτωσαν*, &c.

The Subjunctive mood is used after certain particles, in the sense of "may," "should," &c. If used alone



\* Ἀγγελλε ταῦτα τοῖς φίλοις.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Ἐὰν ταῦτα πράσσης, ὀρθῶς ἔξει.<sup>1</sup>

Ἀκούσωμεν τοῦ ἀνδρός.

Ὡς ἄνδρες στρατιῶται<sup>2</sup> μὴ τοὺς πολίτας  
κτείνητε.<sup>3</sup>

Μὴ περὶ τοῖς φιλτάτοις κινδυνεύης.

Πῇ φύγω;<sup>4</sup>

Μηδὲν ἄδικον πράξεις.

Μὴ ταῦτα λέξης.

Μὴ θαυμάσητε ἃ λέγω.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Μετὰ σοῦ ναίοιμι.

Ὡς βασιλεῦ, δι' αἰῶνος<sup>5</sup> βιοτεύοις.

Οἱ θεοὶ τήνδε γῆν φυλάσσοιεν.

Εὖ τελέσειας τὴν ὁδόν.

Ζεὺς ἐξολέσειε τοὺς κακοὺς.

Εἴθε μὴ<sup>6</sup> ἁμαρτάνοις.

it is employed in the sense of the Imperative.

<sup>1</sup> Ὀρθῶς ἔξει. "It will have (itself) well," "will be right," like *res bene se habet* in Latin.

<sup>2</sup> Ἄνδρες στρατιῶται. Notice that in addressing classes of men, soldiers, citizens, Athenians, &c. ἄνδρες, "men," is generally added.

<sup>3</sup> Μὴ κτείνητε. Observe here what was said above, about a negative imperative being turned, in the case of the aorist, by the subjunctive mood, not the imperative proper.

<sup>4</sup> Πῇ φύγω; "In what way am I to fly?" Observe this deliberative use of the subjunctive.

The Optative expresses a wish, if used alone: *τύπτοιμι*, "may I strike." With certain particles it is used to express possibility; but this will be explained hereafter.

<sup>5</sup> Δι' αἰῶνος. "Through an age" (δι' for διὰ) i.e. "for ever."

<sup>6</sup> Εἴθε μὴ. Εἴθε is used with optatives, expressing, like that mood alone, a wish: here, "I wish that you may not, &c." Observe that μὴ is used here

Οὐκ ἂν τις θάνατον φύγοι.  
 Ἄ θέλεις πράξεις.  
 Εἰρήνη καὶ πλοῦτος ἔχει πόλιν.

## INFINITIVE MOOD.

Ἦθελον ἐπιστολὴν γράφειν.  
 Δεῖ καταλῦσαι τοὺς ἵππους.  
 Ὑπέλαβον αὐτὸν τρεῖς ἔχειν κεφαλάς.  
 Κελεύομέν σε ταῦτα πράσσειν.  
 Ἐνόμιζε μέγα τι πράξειν.<sup>1</sup>  
 Μέλλομεν τοὺς πολίτας φυγαδεύειν.  
 Πέμπετε στρατιώτας, τοὺς πολίτας κτείνειν.<sup>2</sup>  
 Οὐκ ἐθέλω τὸν βούν λύνειν.  
 Τίς κωλύσει αὐτὸν δεῦρο βαδίζειν;  
 Τοὺς στρατιώτας ἤξειν ἐνόμιζον.

## PARTICIPLES.

Ἀκούσας<sup>3</sup> ταῦτα ἔφυγε.  
 Τοὺς ἀνθρώπους λαβὼν ἔκτεινε.

to express a negative wish, not *οὐ*, and properly : for *οὐ* is the direct negative, whereas *μή* is indirect, and conveys a negative as conceived in the mind, not stated as a matter of fact.

The sign of the Infinitive is "to : " it is the mood for the latter of two verbs ; it is also often used with an article, as the nominative case to a verb following.

<sup>1</sup> Πράξειν. "Thought that he should do." The subject

of πράξειν and ἐνόμιζε being the same, is not repeated before the infinitive as it is in Latin ; *credebat se facturum*. If it *were* repeated, it would be in the nominative case ; αὐτὸς πράξειν : if it were αὐτόν it would be "he thought that he (another man) &c."

<sup>2</sup> Κτείνειν. The infinitive in Greek can be used to express a purpose : "Send soldiers to kill." This, of course, is contrary to the Latin usage.

<sup>3</sup> Ἀκούσας. This participle

Τοῦ βασιλέως τόδε λέγοντος, οἱ ἄνδρες ἔτρεμον.  
Λέξαντες ταῦτα ἡσύχασαν.

## PASSIVE VOICE.

### INDICATIVE MOOD.

#### Present Tense.

Ἐξελαύνομαι γῆς.  
Πολλὰ ῥήματα λέγεται.<sup>1</sup>  
Οἱ νεκροὶ ἐγείρονται.  
Οἱ γεωργοὶ ἔξω τῆς πόλεως ὑπολείπονται.<sup>2</sup>  
Ἡ θάλασσα ἀνέμοις τaráσσεται.  
Οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε ὧ ἄνδρες;  
Θαυμαστὸς παρὰ πᾶσι νομίζεται.  
Διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φέρεται.

#### Imperfect Tense.

Τὰ ῥόδα ἐμαραίνετο.  
Οἱ τῶν<sup>3</sup> Ἀθηναίων πρέσβεις ἐξενίζοντο.

is in the nominative case, because it agrees with the subject of the verb "he." In the next sentence, the participle does *not* agree with the subject of the verb, and is therefore put in the absolute case, with its noun. The absolute case in Greek is the genitive, and this is employed like the ablative absolute in Latin.

<sup>1</sup> Λέγεται. See note 4, on

p. 2, for the construction of neuter plurals.

<sup>2</sup> ὑπολείπονται. This verb is "to leave underneath one," and then "to leave behind;" and is therefore more emphatic than the simple verb.

<sup>3</sup> Οἱ τῶν, &c. Observe the position of τῶν Ἀθηναίων between the article and the noun. Words thus situated must never be disconnected in translating.

Πολλάκις τὰ αὐτὰ ἐγράφετο.  
 Ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἐλειπόμην.  
 Πολλοὶ ἐτιτρώσκοντο.

## Perfect Tense.

Ἵπὸ μόχθων λέλυμαι.  
 Ἡ ἀρχή σοι ἐπιτέτραπται.  
 Τῶν παίδων μέμνηται.  
 Φῶς ἐκ σκότου πέφανται.<sup>1</sup>  
 Ἦδη ἡ θύρα κέκλεισται.  
 Πάντα λέλεκται καλῶς.  
 Τόδε ἐν τῷ νόμῳ γέγραπται.  
 Ἡ στρατία διέσπαρται.

## Pluperfect Tense.

Ἡ ὁδὸς διεπεφύλακτο.<sup>2</sup>  
 Πάντα τὰ ὅπλα πυρὶ ἐβέβαπτο.  
 Τὸ δένδρον ἐξεκέκοπτο.  
 Μάτην ἔπος ἔρριπτο.<sup>3</sup>  
 Ἡ στρατία ἔσχιστο.  
 Προσετέτακτο αὐτῷ μένειν.  
 Πάντα ὅσα ἔμελλον ἔξεν παρεσκεύαστο.<sup>4</sup>  
 Τὰ βέλη ἐτετόξευτο.

<sup>1</sup> Πέφανται. The third person singular from φαίνω.

<sup>2</sup> Διεπεφύλακτο. Διαφυλάσσειν is "to guard through-out," as διά means "through," either in the sense of "through all its parts," "in every direction," or "throughout the entire time." With the former

sense compare the Latin *dispergo, diripio*, &c.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐρριπτο. See ῥίπτω. Verbs beginning with ρ double the ρ in the augmented tenses, and take the augment only in the perfect.

<sup>4</sup> Παρεσκεύαστο. Notice that when verbs begin with σ, they

## Paulo Post-future Tense.

Τετυψόμεθα.

Τάδε πάντα πεπράξεται.

Τὰ ὄψα πεπράσεται.

Σὺ χωρὶς τῶν ἄλλων λελείψει.

Οὐκ ἄλλο τι εἰρήσεται. <sup>1</sup>

## 1st Aorist Tense.

Οἱ κακοὶ ἐκολάσθησαν.

Αἱ νῆες ἐπληρώθησαν.

Ταῦτα ὑπὸ τῆς βασιλείας ἐθαυμάσθη.

Ἀνεώχθησαν <sup>1</sup> οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ.

Τόδε καὶ πρότερον ἐλέχθη.

Ἐν τῇ πόλει ἡθροίσθημεν.

Οἱ στρατιῶται ὠπλίσθησαν. <sup>2</sup>

Ἐνικήθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων.

Ἦκειν ἐκελεύσθη. <sup>1</sup>

## 1st Future Tense.

Θυμοῦ ἀπαλλαχθήσομαι.

Οὐκ ἔχει <sup>3</sup> ὅπως σωθήσεται.

very often only take an augment in the perfect instead of a reduplication; for instance, σκεύαζω makes ἐσκεύασμαι, not σεσκεύασμαι, but this rule is not universal, for σώζω makes σέσωσμαι.

The Paulo Post-future, is like the 2d future in Latin (*amavero*), and points out that at some future time the action spoken of will have been finished; τετύψομαι, "I shall have been struck." It is formed from

the 2d person of the perfect passive by changing αἰ into ομαι, as πράσσω, perf. πέπραγαμαι, 2d pers. πέπραξαι, paulo-p. f. πεπράξομαι.

<sup>1</sup> Ἀνεώχθησαν. See ἀνοίγω, the word taking two augments, the syllabic, and temporal as well.

<sup>2</sup> Ὀπλίσθησαν. From ὠπλίζω, the ο becoming ω in the augmented tense.

<sup>3</sup> Οὐκ ἔχει, &c. "He does not know how," &c. literally,

Ὁ ἀγὼν κριθήσεται.  
 Ἐὰν ταῦτα πράξωμεν ὀνειδισθησόμεθα.  
 Ληφθήσομαι δόμους ὑπερβαίνουσα.  
 Τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἐγερθήσεται.  
 Πολλῆς σοφίας πληρωθήσομαι.

## 2d Aorist Tense.

Ἡ χεὶρ αὐτοῦ ἀπεκόπη.  
 Πολλὰ χρήματα ἐκλόπη.  
 Αὐτοί τε καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες διεφθάρησαν.<sup>1</sup>  
 Ἐσθίων ἀπεπνύγην.  
 Οἱ πολέμιοι αὐτοῖς ἐπεφάνησαν.<sup>2</sup>  
 Οἱ πολῖται διεσπάρησαν.

## 2d Future Tense.

Γὰ ἱερὰ σφαγήσεται.<sup>3</sup>  
 Ἄδικοι φανησόμεθα.

## IMPERATIVE MOOD.

ὦ ἄναξ φάνηθι.  
 Μηδὲν περισσὸν λεχθήτω.  
 Περὶ τούτων τάδε ὀρίσθω.<sup>4</sup>  
 Ὁ κακὸς τύπτεσθω.  
 Οἱ φυγάδες διωκέσθων.

"he has not (any means) how he," &c. This use is like that of *habeo* in Latin, *non habet quod faciat*.

<sup>1</sup> Διεφθάρησαν. From διαφθείρω, "I ruin thoroughly."

<sup>2</sup> Ἐπεφάνησαν. From ἐπιφαίνομαι, "I appear (coming) upon some one."

<sup>3</sup> Σφαγήσεται. From σφάζω or σφάττω.

<sup>4</sup> Ὀρίσθω. From ὀρίζω. The perfect imperative passive is mainly used in one particular sense; for instance, ταῦτα εἰρήσθω, means, "let this have been said," i.e. "let us consider this enough to say."

## SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Ἐὰν τὰ τοιαῦτα ὀνειδισθῇτε οὐκ ἀνδρεῖοι  
φανήσεσθε.

Ὅσα ἂν λέγεταιπραχθήσεται.

Ἐὰν ἄφρονες νομίζεσθε, πολλὰ βλαφθήσεσθε.

## OPTATIVE MOOD.

Χαλεπῶς ἂν σωθείμην.

Ταῦτά σοι<sup>1</sup> ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτο.

Μή ποτε τοιαῦτά γε<sup>2</sup> λεχθείη.

Μή ποτε τὸ κακὸν ἀγαθὸν νομίζοιτο.

Φάρμακον νόσου εὐρεθείη.

## INFINITIVE MOOD.

Δεῖ ταῦτα πράσσεσθαι.

Ἐκέλευσαν τὰς ναῦς<sup>3</sup> παρασκευασθῆναι.

Ἀρχειν τε καὶ ἄρχεσθαι δεῖ.

Ἐνόμισαν πάντα μεμνηῦσθαι.

Νομίζει μεγάλα βλαφθήσεσθαι.

## PARTICIPLES.

Μαυθάνομεν τὰ λεγόμενα.

Πάντα ἐξειργασμένα<sup>4</sup> ἐφάνη.

Δηγθεῖς ὠλόλυξε.

<sup>1</sup> Ταῦτά σοι, &c. "May this be turned upon your own head;" "may it recoil upon yourself;" a common imprecation on an enemy.

<sup>2</sup> Τοιαῦτά γε. Γε qualifies and restricts; "such things as these, at least," whatever else may be said.

<sup>3</sup> Ναῦς. An irregular noun from ναῦς, from which is derived, through the Latin, our "navy," "naval," &c.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐξειργασμένα. From ἐξεργάζομαι, with an irregular augment. Ἐκ meaning "out," adds the idea of "out and out," "entirely," to that of

Τετρωμένους ἔφευγεν,<sup>1</sup> ἀλλὰ διώξαντες ἀπέκτειναν.

Ἦκω κελευσθεῖς.

Πόλλοι ὑπὸ τῶν ἵππων λακτισθέντες διεφθάρησαν.

Ἀναγιγνώσκομεν τὰ γεγραμμένα.

Μηδὲν λέξης τῶν ἐμοὶ δεδογμένων.

## MIDDLE VOICE.<sup>1</sup>

### ALL THE MOODS.

#### Present and Imperfect Tenses.

Βουλευόμαι περὶ τῶνδε.

Οὓς ἂν οἰώμεθα ἀδίκους κολάζομεν.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐξηφίζοντο ταῦτα.

Οἱ ἵπποι κριθῇ ἡδονταί.

Τοῖς ἄρχουσι πείθου.

Αἰσχυνοίμην ἂν ταῦτα λέγειν.

Ὅτι ἂν<sup>2</sup> βούλη λαβέ.

Δέχου τοὺς παῖδας.

Δεῖ τῆς ἀδικίας παύεσθαι.

Ὁ ἀνὴρ σοφὸς ἐφαίνετο.

Τῶν κακῶν οὐδεμία μνήμη γίγνεται.

the simple verb. φαίνομαι takes a participle after it instead of the infinitive: φαίνομαι ὄν, "I seem to be," "I clearly am."

<sup>1</sup> Ἐφευγεν. "He attempted to flee;" a common force of the imperfect, easily to be got from its first sense of "he was fleeing." "He fled" would be ἔφυγε.

The middle denotes some

action undertaken with reference to the subject itself, and for its own interest; as, πορίζομαι, "I get for myself."

<sup>2</sup> Ὅτι ἂν. Ὅτι is the neuter from ὅστις. Observe that when ἂν, as here, with a relative, is joined to the subjunctive, the ἂν goes intimately with the relative, and *not* with the subjunctive: Ὅστις ἂν is "who-soever," like *qui-cunque* in



## 1st Future Tense.

Σκέψεται πρότερον τοῦτον ἡγεμόνα<sup>1</sup> ἔξομεν.  
 Καταληφόμεθα αὐτὸν ἔνδον.  
 Πολλῶν μόχθων παύσεσθε.  
 Πᾶς τις θαυμάσεται ἀκούων ταῦτα.  
 Ὁ βλάψας τοὺς ἄλλους αὐτὸς τὰ ὅμοια κομι-  
 εῖται.<sup>2</sup>  
 Δέδοικα ὅπως μὴ σοφὸς φανεῖ.  
 Ἐφασκε πράξεσθαι τὸ ἀργύριον.  
 Τίς με δέξεται πόλις;  
 Ἦν ταῦτα λέξης ἀμαρτήσῃ.

## 1st Aorist Tense.

Ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ ἐλούσατο.<sup>3</sup>  
 Φεῖσαι τῶν νενικημένων.  
 Οἱ πολέμιοι ἐν τῷ ὁμαλῷ ἀντετάξαντο.<sup>4</sup>  
 Τῆς τραπέζης<sup>5</sup> ἦψω.  
 Τὰ χρήματα ἐμερίσαντο.  
 Παύσασθε τὰ τοιαῦτα λέγοντες.

Latin: *δπου ἄν*, "where-so-ever," &c.

<sup>1</sup> *Τοῦτον ἡγεμόνα*. These words, not having an article between them, are *not* to be taken together. The sense is "to have this man as a guide," *not* "to have this guide;" that would be *τοῦτον τὸν ἡγεμόνα*.

<sup>2</sup> *Κομιεῖται*. From *κομίζομαι*. *Κομίζω* makes *κομίσω* or *κομῶ*, and this becomes *κομιούμαι*.

<sup>3</sup> *Ἐλούσατο*. The verb here has the true middle sense of doing something to or for oneself. *Λούειν* is "to wash

something else;" *λούεσθαι*, "to wash oneself," or "to bathe." Another force of the middle is "to get something done for oneself." *Διδάσκομαι τὸν παῖδα*, "I have my son taught."

<sup>4</sup> *Ἀντετάξαντο*. *Ἀντί* means "over against;" and the compound verb means "to draw up oneself in opposition to the enemy."

<sup>5</sup> *Τῆς τραπέζης*. The genitive is governed by *ἦψω*, verbs of sense, except sight, taking that case.

Τί ἂν αὐτῷ ἀποκριναίμεθα ;  
 Λογισώμεθα ὅποσα μοι ὀφείλεις.  
 Παῦσαι λέγουσα.  
 Οἱ Ἕλληνες τῆς μάχης παυσάμενοι ἐν τῷ  
 αὐτῷ διέμενον.  
 Σκέψαι οἶον φόνον αἶρει.  
 Τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγούς μετεπέμψατο.  
 Ἐπισκεψώμεθα αὐτὸ κοινῇ ἅπαντες.

## Perfect Tense.

Ὁ φύλαξ ἐγρήγορε.<sup>1</sup>  
 Αἱ θύραι ἀνεψάσιν.<sup>2</sup>  
 Ἡ πόλις ὄλωλε.

## 2d Aorist Tense.

Οὐκ ἐπιθόμην τοῖς ἐμοῖς ἐταίροις  
 Οἱ πολέμιοι ἐς φυγὴν ἐτράποντο.  
 Πιθὸν τῷ πατρί σοι λέγοντι.  
 Γένοιτο ἂν ἀθλιωτάτῃ γυνή.  
 Οὐκ εἶχον ὅποι<sup>3</sup> τράποντο.  
 Εἴ τις σε διδάξειεν βελτίων ἂν γένοιτο.

The Perfect and Pluperfect of the middle, or as they are better called the second perfect and pluperfect, very commonly denote the being in the state indicated by the verb ; for instance, from ὄλλωμι comes ὄλωλα, "I am in a state of ruin."

<sup>1</sup> Ἐγρήγορε. See ἐγείρω, and translate "is awake."

<sup>2</sup> Ἀνεψάσιν. See ἀνοίγω. The form is irregular, having both augments.

As the 2d aorist middle is formed from the 2d aorist active, the learner should consult the remarks as to the way of discovering the present indicative from the aoristic forms, made on the 2d aorist active, (p. 10).

<sup>3</sup> Ὅποι. Such forms as ὅποι, ὅπου, ὅπόθεν, &c. are relative, whereas ποῖ, ποῦ, πόθεν, &c. are interrogative (or with different accents, indefinite). Therefore the two forms are ποῖ φεύγει ;

## CONTRACTED VERBS.

(1), in *ew*.

Οὐκ ἐθέλω πλουτεῖν.

Ἡ θάλασσα ἡγεῖ.

Μία χελιδὼν οὐ ποιεῖ ἔαρ.

Ἐλυπήθησαν σφόδρα.

Πάσχουσι μὲν κακῶς,<sup>1</sup> ἀντιποιοῦσι δὲ οὐδέν.

Λυπεῖς με ταῦτα λέγων.

Ἀνεχωροῦμεν<sup>2</sup> πάνυ χαλεπῶς.

Ἀκολουθεῖ μοι.

Ἴσως τινὲς φανοῦνται ἱκανοὶ ἡμᾶς ὠφελεῖν.

Χωρεῖτε ἐς τοὺς δόμους.

Ὁ θεὸς τελεῖ πᾶν ἔπος.

Ζητεῖτε, καὶ εὐρήσετε.

Ὁ ἔλαφος τοῖς ποσὶν ἐπηδεῖτο.<sup>3</sup>

Ἐφοβοῦντο τὸν δῆμον.

Οὐκ ἂν τοὺς ἀδίκους φιλοίην.

Σωφρονεῖν μοι δοκεῖς.

Ὁ ἀλέκτωρ ἐπικροτῶν τοῖς πτεροῖς κέκραγε.

Μᾶλλον ἐβλάψας ἢ ὠφέλησας ἡμᾶς.

(2), in *aw*.

Ὅρα's ἀ πάσχεις ;

and οὐκ οἶδα ὅποι φεύγει. This *o* is probably connected with the relative *ὅς* "who."

<sup>1</sup> Πάσχουσι μὲν κακῶς. The particles *μὲν* and *δέ* are used to point out the clauses or members of a sentence between which some opposition, more or less, is implied. It is not, therefore, always necessary in English to give any rendering of *μὲν*: the two words

may be translated "on the one hand," . . . "on the other;" "although" . . . "yet," or by placing an emphasis on certain words; *ἐγὼ μὲν τοῦτο ποιῶ, σὺ δὲ ἐκείνο*, "I do this, but *you* that."

<sup>2</sup> Ἀνεχωροῦμεν. Ἀνά here gives the sense of "back" to the simple verb; another sense is "up," as *ἀναβαίνω* "I go up."

<sup>3</sup> Ἐπηδεῖτο. See *ἐπαιδέομαι*.

Οἱ πολέμιοι τοξεύουσι καὶ σφενδονῶσι.

Τελευτᾶν ἔμελλε.

Οἱ παῖδες κατ' οἴκους ζῶσι.

Οὗτος μὲν θορυβεῖ, ἐγὼ δὲ σιωπῶ.

Ὁ θεὸς ἐφορᾷ τὰ πάντα.

Ἀπεννέπω σε δρᾶν τάδε.

Ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν.

Μανθάνω οἷα δρᾶν μέλλω κακά.

Τὴν θάλασσαν ἀπὸ γῆς ὁρῶμεν.

Πρέπει τοῖς νέοις σιγᾶν.

Ταῦτα κακῶς ἐμηχανησάμην.

Ἄξιος φαίνεται τιμᾶσθαι.

\*Ω παῖ σιώπα.

Οἱ Ῥόδιοι.<sup>1</sup> ταῖς μολυβδίσι χρῶνται

Παυσάσθω<sup>2</sup> ἀλώμενος.

Τὰ συμφορώτατα δρῶμεν.

Μὴ πειρῶ δύναμιν ἐπικτᾶσθαι.<sup>3</sup>

Ταῦτα ἐδρᾶτο μέχρι σκότος ἐγένετο.<sup>4</sup>

Εἰ μὴ δίκαια πράσσοις οὐκ ἂν τιμῶ.

Ὅργῃ πολλὰ δρᾶν ἀναγκάζει κακά.

Νέφ σιγᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ λαλεῖν πρέπει.

(3), in οω.

Τοῦτο ἀξιούσι δρᾶν.

Τὸν οἶκον ἐρημούτε.

Βοῦν ξυλίνην καταχρυσοῖ.

<sup>1</sup> Οἱ Ῥόδιοι. "The people of Rhodes," an island off the south-west corner of Asia Minor.

<sup>2</sup> Παυσάσθω. Notice that this verb takes a participle after it, instead of the infinitive.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐπικτᾶσθαι. "To gain, (something) in addition to, (what one had before)." "To make fresh acquisitions."

<sup>4</sup> Ἐγένετο. 2d aorist from γίγνομαι.

Οἱ ἄνδρες ἐγυμνοῦντο.  
 Οὐ φεύξεσθε ἵνα μὴ στρεβλώσθε ;  
 Ἐδῇουν τὴν χώραν.  
 Πληροῦσι τὰς ναῦς.  
 Τὰ δώματα ἡρημοῦτο.

## VERBS IN μι.

Τὸν νόμον πρὸς ἡμῶν<sup>1</sup> τιθέασι.  
 Τὸν ἡγεμόνα δῆσαντες παραδιδόασιν<sup>2</sup> αὐτῷ.  
 Μέλλει παραδίδοσθαι.  
 Ὡς ἄνερ ἀνάστα.<sup>3</sup>  
 Δίδου τῷ αἰτοῦντί σε.  
 Ἐξεύγνυ τοὺς ἵππους.  
 Χρόνος δίκαιον ἄνδρα δείκνυσι.  
 Οὐδὲν ἄνευ πόνου ὁ θεὸς δίδωσι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.  
 Ἐκέλευσε τὸ ἄρμα στήναι.  
 Ἐὰν διδῶς ἀργύριον ποιήσω σε σοφόν.  
 Ἴπποι παρ' ἄρμασιν ἔστησαν.<sup>4</sup>  
 Ἄ βούλει δίδου.  
 Δὸς τὴν χεῖρά μοι.  
 Μετὰ τοῦτον ἄλλος ἀνέστη.

<sup>1</sup> Πρὸς ἡμῶν. "In our favour," "On our side."

<sup>2</sup> Παραδιδόασιν. This *ν* is added to the third person of the verb, because the next word begins with a vowel. Παρά means originally "besides," and παραδίδωμι is "I give (up and place anything) by a person's side;" "I give up to."

<sup>3</sup> Ἀνάστα. In ἵστημι and all its compounds, the present, imperfect, future, and 1st aorist are active; the perfect, pluperfect, and 2d aorist are intrans-

itive; moreover, the perfect has a present signification, and therefore the pluperfect has the force of an imperfect: ἵστημι "I raise," ἵστην "I was raising," στήσω "I will raise," ἔστησα "I raised;" but ἔστηκα "I stand," εἰστήκειν "I was standing," ἔστην "I stood."

<sup>4</sup> Ἐστησαν. In the 3d person pl. of the indicative, the 1st and 2d aorists of ἵστημι coincide in form, and the context alone can decide which of the two meanings to choose.

Πολλὰ πολλοῖς ἔδοσαν.  
 Σοφίαν ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκε.  
 Μὴ παριστάσθω<sup>1</sup> τινὶ τοιαῦτα δρᾶν.  
 Μετὰ ταῦτα ἡ τράπεζα παρετίθετο.  
 Πρὸς ἡμῶν<sup>2</sup> τὰ ὅπλα ἔθεντο.  
 Λύπης μεθίστασο.  
 Δίδοτε καὶ δοθήσεται ὑμῖν.  
 Μείζονα εἴληφας ἢ δέδωκας.  
 Τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀπέδοσαν.  
 Ἐσθίετε τὰ παρατιθέμενα ὑμῖν.

## THE VERB Εἶμι.

Ἐγγὺς τὸ θέρος ἐστί.  
 Ἐγὼ ἀνθρωπός εἰμι.  
 Τίς εἶ σύ;  
 Νῆες οὐκ εἰσὶν ἡμῖν.  
 Ὅνομά σοι τί ἐστί;  
 Ἔσται βραχὺς ὁ λόγος.  
 Πολλὴ ἦν ἀφθονία<sup>3</sup> αὐτῷ τῶν ἐτελούντων  
 κινδυνεύειν.  
 Εὐδαίμων εἶην καὶ θεοῖς ἀθανάτοις φίλος.  
 Ἐνταῦθα ἔστι βασιλεία<sup>4</sup> καὶ παράδεισος μέγας.  
 Ὅργη μέγιστον κακόν ἐστι.  
 Νέος ὢν τῶν γεραιτέρων ἀκούειν θέλε.  
 Αἱ πηγαὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ εἰσὶν ἐκ τῶν βασιλείων.  
 Τὸ εὖρος ἐστὶν εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε ποδῶν.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Παριστάσθω. "Let it suggest itself," "occur to."

<sup>2</sup> Πρὸς ἡμῶν. For this phrase see note 1, p. 24.

<sup>3</sup> Ἀφθονία. "Abundance," "plenty."

<sup>4</sup> Βασιλεία. Neuter pl. from

βασιλεῖον; it could not be βασιλεία a kingdom, because the accent is not the same.

<sup>5</sup> Ποδῶν. From ποῦς; this is the latter of two genitives; "the breadth is (a breadth) of so many feet."

\*Εσεσθε ἄνδρες ἄξιοι τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἧς  
κέκτησθε.<sup>1</sup>

Μὴ οὗτος εἷη συνέστιος ἐμοί.

\*Ἦρος ἦν ἀρχὴ καὶ πάντα ἤκμαζεν ἄνθη.

Οὐδεὶς ἄδικος ἔσται μοι φίλος.

\*Εὰν ἀγαθὸς ᾖς, ἄξιος τίμης ἔσει.

Μὴ γλώσση φίλος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔργῳ εἷη.

### PROMISCUOUS SENTENCES.

Οὐ τις ἄνευ θεῶν ἀρετὴν ἔλαβε.

\*Ακούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ, ἐκέλευον<sup>2</sup>  
πέμπειν πρέσβεις.

Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐψηφίσαντο κατὰ θάλατταν τὴν  
πορείαν<sup>3</sup> ποιεῖσθαι.

Τοῖς μὲν ἐδόκει βέλτιστον εἶναι καταμεῖναι,<sup>4</sup>  
τοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς οὐ.

Λεωνίδας, τοῦ Ξέρξου γράψαντος, πέμψον τὰ  
ὑπλά, ἀντέγραψε, μολὼν λαβέ.

Κατεκαύθη<sup>5</sup> πᾶσα ἡ πόλις καὶ αἱ οἰκίαι καὶ  
τᾶλλα πάντα πλὴν τῆς ἄκρας.

<sup>1</sup> \*Ἦς κέκτησθε. The relative ἧς here is attracted into the case of its antecedent ἐλευθερίας, instead of being put in the accusative case, required by the verb κέκτησθε. This is called Attic attraction, and is very common.

<sup>2</sup> \*Ἐκέλευον. The imperfect implies that the orders were repeated several times; "kept bidding them."

<sup>3</sup> Τὴν πορείαν. The article is used because the journey is supposed to be already known;

not "to make a journey," but "the journey" every one knew they had to make; or the journey they had to make as a matter of course. Notice that in these paraphrases with the verb "to make," the middle ποιεῖσθαι is used, not the active ποιεῖν.

<sup>4</sup> Καταμεῖναι. The primary idea of κατὰ is "down;" therefore καταμεῖναι is "to stay down," or "stay permanently."

<sup>5</sup> Κατεκαύθη. From κατακαίω. future κατακαύσω. This

Ζεὺς φάρμακα πάντων μόνος ἔχει.

Προσῆκει ἀκούειν τῶν βουλομένων συμβουλεύειν.

Τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ στρατεύματος κατέλιπε φυλάττειν τὸ στρατόπεδον.

Συνέβη αὐτῷ ἐκπλεῖν μίαν ναῦν ἔχοντι.

Ἐφη οὐκ αὐτὸς<sup>1</sup> ἀλλὰ ἐκείνον στρατηγεῖν.

Νομίζω οὐδὲν χείρων εἶναι τῶν ἄλλων.

Οὐδὲν ἀληθὲς ἀπήγγελκεν ἀλλ' ἐφενάκισεν ὑμᾶς.

Οἶσθα ὁπόσους ὀδόντας ἔχει.

Οὐ πάνυ ἡμῖν φροντιστέον, τί ἐροῦσιν οἱ πολλοὶ ἡμᾶς.<sup>2</sup>

Πότερον δοκῶ ὑμῖν ἀληθῇ λέγειν ἢ ψεύδεσθαι;

Πάντα τὰ θνήτα παρέρχεται ἡμᾶς, ἣν δὲ μὴ, ἡμεῖς αὐτὰ παρερχόμεθα.

Ἐκ πυρὸς ἔπεσες εἰς φλόγας.

Τί προσδέρκεσθέ με ὄμμασι;

Χρὴ θνήτον ὄντα κούφως φέρειν συμφοράς.

Τὰς τρίχας μὲν γέρων ἐστί, τὰς δὲ φρένας νεάζει.

Πείθειν καὶ θεοὺς δῶρα λόγος ἐστί.

Πολλοὶ πλούτον ἔχουσιν ἄφρονες.

Ὅτι δεῖ βοηθεῖν ἐγνώκαμεν καὶ βοηθήσομεν.

Δεῖ τὰ βέλτιστα ἀντὶ τῶν ἡδέων λαμβάνειν.

Τοὺς μὲν ἐν χερσὶν ἀπέκτειναν, τοὺς δὲ ζῶντας ἔλαβον.

verb means "I burn down to the ground," and often corresponds to our "burn up;" the result of both being the same—a total destruction.

<sup>1</sup> Αὐτός. See note 1, page 15, in order to see the reason of

the difference of case in αὐτός and ἐκείνον.

<sup>2</sup> Ἡμᾶς. Such verbs as λέγω, ἐρέω, &c., take an accusative of that *about* which something is said: but a dative of that *to* which it is said.



Ἄναβας<sup>1</sup> ἐφ' ἵππον καὶ τοὺς ἱππέας ἀναλαβὼν  
παρεβोधέει.<sup>2</sup>

Πέρσης μὲν ἔφη εἶναι, πορεύεσθαι δὲ ὅπως  
ἐπιτήδεια λάβοι.<sup>3</sup>

Οἶνε τὰ μὲν σ' αἰνῶ, τὰ δὲ μέμφομαι.

Ξέρξης ἰδὼν πάντα τὸν στρατὸν, ἐαυτὸν  
ἐμακάρισε.

Οἱ Ἕλληνες τοὺς ἄλλους πάντας βαρβάρους  
ὠνόμαζον.

Ἀλέξανδρος ἐτελεύτησε ἔτη δώδεκα<sup>4</sup> βασι-  
λεύσας.

Θεὸς ἐπόρευσέ σε εἰς κλύδωνα μέγαν κακῶν.

Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου<sup>5</sup> γίγνεται μέγισ-  
τος.

Ἡ ὀργὴ πολλὰ δρᾶν κακὰ ἡμᾶς ἀναγκάζει.

Σοφὸν τι χρῆμα<sup>6</sup> ὁ ἀνθρωπὸς ἐστι.

Ὁ ποταμὸς ρεῖ διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως.<sup>7</sup>

Τελευτήσαντος τοῦ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασι-  
λείαν Καμβύσης.

Ὅστις μὴ φίλον προδίδωσι μέγαλην τιμὴν  
ἔχει.

Θεασάμενοι τὰ πάντα οἱ κατάσκοποι ἀπηλ-  
λάσσοντο ὀπίσω.

<sup>1</sup> Ἀναβάς. From ἀναβαίνω, the 2d aorist.

<sup>2</sup> Παρεβोधέει. See the note on παρά in compounds on p. 16.

<sup>3</sup> Λάβοι. Observe that the optative is used to express "purpose" in a past sentence. In a present sentence the subjunctive is so used. Πορεύεσθαι φησιν ὅπως, or ἵνα λάβῃ.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐτη δώδεκα. The accusative of duration of time.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐξ ἐλαχίστου. "From being very small."

<sup>6</sup> Σοφὸν τι χρῆμα. The pronoun τις is added to adjectives to make them less precise; as, ἀγαθὸς τις, "a good sort of person."

<sup>7</sup> Διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως. Observe the position of μέσης; μέσος, οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος, πᾶς do not follow the rule for the position of adjectives between the article and noun.

Τὸν ἥλιον νομίζουσι ἶέναι περὶ τὴν γῆν.

‘Ο Ἡρακλῆς ὑπέμεινε μεγάλους πόνους καὶ  
κινδύνους. /

‘Ο καιρὸς πολλῆς φροντίδος δεῖται.

‘Ο θεὸς ἐποίησε τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ  
πάντα τὰ ἐν αὐτοῖς.

‘Ο Σωκράτης οὐδὲν τρέσας τὸ φάρμακον ἔπιε.<sup>1</sup>

Οὐδεὶς βρότων πάντα χρόνον ὀλβιός ἐστι.

<sup>1</sup> Τὸ φάρμακον ἔπιε. That is sons condemned to death at  
“the hemlock” given to per- Athens. For ἔπιε see πίνω.

## Æ S O P.

## ΑΙΣΩΠΕΙΟΙ ΜΥΘΟΙ.

I. Κοχλίας.<sup>1</sup>

The Foolish Snails.

Γεωργοῦ παῖς<sup>2</sup> ὅπτα<sup>3</sup> κοχλίας ἀκούσας δὲ αὐτῶν<sup>4</sup> τρυζόντων, ἔφη· ὦ κάκιστα ζῶα, τῶν οἰκιῶν<sup>5</sup> ἰμῶν ἐμπιπραμένων, αὐτοῖς<sup>6</sup> ᾄδετε;

## II. Ἴππος καὶ Ἴπποκόμος.

The Knavish Groom.

Κριθὴν τὴν τοῦ ἵππου<sup>7</sup> ὁ ἵπποκόμος κλέπτων

Æsop lived somewhere about B.C. 600, and was a slave, born in Phrygia. Being made free by a Samian, into whose hands he came, he travelled and visited Croesus, the Lydian king. He was sent by that king to Delphi, and there put to death, on a charge of sacrilege. These fables are not the exact fables written by Æsop; *his* have not come down to us, except in the form into which they were put by subsequent writers.

<sup>1</sup> Κοχλίας. Observe that in titles the article is omitted. Snails were a common article of diet, with the Greeks and

Romans.

<sup>2</sup> Γεωργοῦ παῖς. "A rustic's son."

<sup>3</sup> Ὀπτα. From ὀπτᾶω; observe the force of the imperfect, "was roasting."

<sup>4</sup> Αὐτῶν. Ἀκούω in its full construction takes an accusative of the thing heard, and a genitive of the person from whom it is heard.

<sup>5</sup> Τῶν οἰκιῶν, &c. The genitive absolute. The participle comes from ἐμπίπρημι.

<sup>6</sup> Αὐτοῖς. The pronoun is emphatic, and contrasts the snails with their shells: "while your houses . . . *you*," &c.

<sup>7</sup> Τὴν τοῦ ἵππου. This is

καὶ πωλῶν, τὸν ἵππον ἔτριβε<sup>1</sup> καὶ ἐκτένιζε πάσας  
ἡμέρας·<sup>2</sup> ἔφη καὶ ὁ ἵππος· εἰ θέλεις ἀληθῶς  
καλὸν εἶναί με, τὴν κριθὴν τὴν τρέφουσιν<sup>3</sup> μὴ  
πώλει.

### III. Γεωργὸς καὶ Ὄφης.

The Rustic and the Snake.

Γεωργὸς, χειμῶνος ὥρα, ὄφιν εὐρών<sup>4</sup> ὑπὸ  
κρύους πεπηγότα,<sup>5</sup> τοῦτον λαβὼν ὑπὸ κόλπου  
κατέθετο· θερμανθεὶς δὲ ἐκείνος, καὶ ἀναλαβὼν<sup>6</sup>  
τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν, ἔπληγε τὸν εὐεργέτην.

### IV. Ὄρνις καὶ Χελιδὼν.

The Hen and the Swallow.

Ὄρνις,<sup>7</sup> ὄψεως ὡς<sup>8</sup> εὐρούσα, ἐπιμελῶς ἐκθερ-  
μάνασα,<sup>9</sup> ἐξεκόλαψε<sup>10</sup> χελιδὼν δὲ, θεασαμένη

added to explain what barley is meant: "the barley, that belonging to the horse."

<sup>1</sup> Ἐτριβε. The imperfect tense is used because the act was repeated often.

<sup>2</sup> Πάσας ἡμέρας. See note 5, page 2, for the cases of time.

<sup>3</sup> Τὴν τρέφουσιν. Supply ἐμέ.

<sup>4</sup> Εὐρών. The 2d aorist from εὐρίσκω.

<sup>5</sup> Πεπηγότα. This is the perf. mid. of πήγνυμι. See the note on the usual force of this tense on p. 21. Translate "stiff with cold." The usual construction with verbs passive for the agent is ὑπὸ

with the genitive; neuter verbs often take the same construction, because in sense they are equivalent to passives. The construction here is the same as if it had been "stiffened by cold."

<sup>6</sup> Ἀναλαβὼν. "After receiving back," a sense of ἀνά easily derived from the usual one of "up."

<sup>7</sup> Ὄρνις. Used especially for "a hen."

<sup>8</sup> Ὀψεως ὡς. "A serpent's eggs."

<sup>9</sup> Ἐκθερμάνασα. For the force of ἐκ see note 4 on p. 18.

<sup>10</sup> Ἐξεκόλαψε. "She hatched

αὐτὴν, ἔφη· ὦ ματαία, τί ταῦτα τρέφεις, ἄπερ,<sup>1</sup>  
 ἀνζηθέντα,<sup>2</sup> ἀπὸ σου<sup>3</sup> πρώτης τοῦ ἀδικεῖν<sup>4</sup>  
 ἄρξεται;

## V. Ἡμίονος.

### The Conceited Mule.

Ἡμίονος, ἐκ κριθῆς παχυνθεὶς, ἀνεσκίρτησε  
 βοῶν καὶ λέγων· Πατὴρ μου ἐστὶν ἵππος ὁ  
 ταχυδρόμος,<sup>5</sup> καὶ γὰρ αὐτῷ ὅλος<sup>6</sup> ἀφωμοιώθην· καί  
 ποτέ<sup>7</sup> ἀνάγκης ἐπελθούσης<sup>8</sup> τρέχειν, ἐπειδὴ τοῦ  
 δρόμου<sup>9</sup> ἐπαύσατο, τοῦ πατρὸς ὄνου εὐθὺς ὑπε-  
 μνήσθη.<sup>10</sup>

them." See note 3 on p. 10  
 (ἐξέλιπον).

<sup>1</sup> Ἄπερ. Neuter pl. from  
 ὄσπερ. Περ seems connected  
 with περί, and similar words  
 meaning "round, surround-  
 ing:" ὄσπερ will therefore  
 mean "the exact man who,"  
 "thoroughly the man who."

<sup>2</sup> Ἀνζηθέντα. From ἀνζάνω.

<sup>3</sup> Ἀπὸ σου, &c. "Will begin  
 their wrong doing, from you  
 first:" you will be the first  
 victim.

<sup>4</sup> Τοῦ ἀδικεῖν. The infinitive  
 with the article is equivalent  
 to a noun in meaning, and the  
 article can be in any of its  
 cases, although of course the  
 infinitive is indeclinable: τὸ  
 ἀδικεῖν, "the doing wrong,"  
 "injustice," τοῦ ἀδικεῖν, "of  
 injustice," and so on. But the  
 verb is not constructed like a  
 noun; that is, it does not take  
 a genitive case after it, but its

own proper accusative case  
 before it. "My injustice"  
 therefore is not τὸ ἀδικεῖν  
 ἐμοῦ, but τὸ ἀδικεῖν ἐμέ.

<sup>5</sup> Ὁ ταχυδρόμος. "The well-  
 known racer;" hence the ar-  
 ticle.

<sup>6</sup> Ἀπὸ ὅλος, &c. "I alto-  
 gether was formed like him;"  
 for this is the sense of the  
 aorist.

<sup>7</sup> Ποτέ. Observe that ποτέ  
 has no accent in the text; it is an  
 enclitic, and throws its accent  
 back, and turns the grave ac-  
 cent of καὶ into the acute.  
 It is not to be confounded  
 with πότε "when?"

<sup>8</sup> Ἐπελθούσης. The 2d aor-  
 ist from ἐπέρχομαι.

<sup>9</sup> Τοῦ δρόμου. The genitive  
 is governed by παύομαι in its  
 middle sense of "ceasing  
 from."

<sup>10</sup> Ὑπεμνήσθη. From ὑπομν-  
 ῆσκω. The preposition seems

## VI. Κόραξ.

## The Sick Raven.

Κόραξ νοσῶν ἔφη τῇ μητρὶ, Μῆτερ, εὐχου τῷ θεῷ, καὶ μὴ θρήνει· ἡ δ' ὑπολαβοῦσα<sup>1</sup> ἔφη. Τίς σε, ὦ τέκνον, τῶν θεῶν ἐλεήσει; τίνας γὰρ κρέας ὑπὸ σοῦ γε<sup>2</sup> οὐκ ἐκλάπη;<sup>3</sup>

## VII. Κύων κρέας φέρων.

## The Dog and the Shadow.

Κύων, κρέας φέρων, ποταμὸν διέβαινε· θεασάμενος δὲ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκιὰν ἐπὶ τοῦ ὕδατος, ὑπέλαβεν<sup>4</sup> ἕτερον κύνα εἶναι, κρέας κατέχοντα·<sup>5</sup> καὶ, ἀφείς<sup>6</sup> τὸ ἴδιον,<sup>7</sup> ὤρμησε<sup>8</sup> τὸ ἐκείνου<sup>9</sup> λαβεῖν· ἀπώλεσε<sup>10</sup> δὲ ἀμφοτέρω<sup>11</sup> τὸ μὲν οὖν<sup>12</sup> οὐκ ἦν· ὃ δὲ κατεῖχεν,<sup>12</sup> ὑπὸ τοῦ ρεύματος κατεσύρετο.

to convey the notion of "a recollection rising up from beneath in his mind."

<sup>1</sup> Ὑπολαβοῦσα. "Taking up (the word)," i.e. "answering."

<sup>2</sup> Ὑπὸ σοῦ γε. See note 2 on p. 18 for γε.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐκλάπη. From κλέπτω. "(At some time or other) was not stolen."

<sup>4</sup> Ὑπέλαβεν. "He took up (an idea)," "supposed."

<sup>5</sup> Κατέχοντα. This agrees with κύνα (κύων). The genitive κυνός seems a contracted form of κυωνός. From this word comes the French *chien*, and English *hound*.

<sup>6</sup> Ἀφείς. The 2d aorist participle from ἀφίημι.

<sup>7</sup> Τὸ ἴδιον. Supply κρέας.

<sup>8</sup> Ὀρμησε. From ὀρμάω; used here as a neuter verb; "made a dash."

<sup>9</sup> Τὸ ἐκείνου. Supply κρέας again.

<sup>10</sup> Ἀπώλεσε. From ἀπόλλυμι.

<sup>11</sup> Τὸ μὲν οὖν. The article with μέν in the first clause, and δέ in the second, is used for "one" . . . "the other." Here instead of the article in the second place, the relative and the verb are put; "the one . . . and that which he," &c.

<sup>12</sup> Κατεῖχεν. The Imperf. from κατέχω. This verb ἔχω, instead of its proper augment η, takes ι (εἶχον) in the imperfect; as εἶω makes εἶων.

## VIII. Ταῶς καὶ Κολοίως.

## The Peacock and the Jackdaw.

Τῶν ὀρνίθων βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταῶς ἑαυτὸν ἡξίου<sup>1</sup> διὰ τὸ κάλλος<sup>2</sup> χειροτονεῖν· αἰρουμένων<sup>3</sup> δὲ τοῦτον πάντων, κολοίως ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη· Ἀλλ' εἰ, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, αὐτὸς ἡμᾶς καταδιώκειν<sup>4</sup> ἐπιχειρήσει, πῶς ἡμῖν ἐπαρκέσεις;

## IX. Ἴππος καὶ Ἐλάφος.

## The Horse and the Stag.

Ἴππος κατείχε<sup>5</sup> λειμῶνα μόνος· ἐλθόντος<sup>6</sup> δ' ἐλάφου, καὶ διαφθείροντος τὴν νομῇν, βουλόμενος τιμωρῆσασθαι τὸν ἔλαφον, ἠρέξα τιν' ἄνθρωπον, εἰ δύναίτο μετ' αὐτοῦ κολάσαι τὸν ἔλαφον· ὃ δ' ἔφησεν,<sup>7</sup> ἐὰν λύβῃ<sup>8</sup> χαλινόν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἀναβῇ ἐπ' αὐτὸν, ἔχων ἀκόντια· συνομολογήσαντος δὲ,

<sup>1</sup> ἡξίου, &c. The order is ἡξίου χειροτονεῖν αὐτόν, "required them to elect him:" the verb ἡξίου meaning "to think oneself worthy of anything," and then to require it.

<sup>2</sup> Διὰ τὸ κάλλος. "By reason of his beauty." This is the usual sense of διὰ with an accusative. With a genitive the force is "by means of."

<sup>3</sup> Αἰρουμένων. The middle of αἰρεῖν means "to take for oneself," or "to choose."

<sup>4</sup> Καταδιώκειν, &c. "Shall take in hand to chase us down."

<sup>5</sup> Κατείχε. Κατέχειν is to "have and keep down fast," and thence "to occupy," a place, house, &c.

<sup>6</sup> Ἐλθόντος. Notice the difference of tense between this aoristic participle, and the next διαφθείροντος. The reason is that ἐλθόντος speaks of a single act already past; διαφθείροντος, of one still present at the time of the occurrence about to be mentioned. "When the stag had come, and was spoiling."

<sup>7</sup> Ἐφῆσεν. From φημί; "he said Yes."

<sup>8</sup> Λύβῃ. From λαμβάνω.

καὶ ἀναβάντος<sup>1</sup> ἀντὶ τοῦ τιμωρήσασθαι,<sup>2</sup> αὐτὸς ἐδούλευσεν ἤδη<sup>3</sup> τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.

### Χ. Τέττιξ καὶ Μύρμηκες.

The Grasshopper and the Ants.

Χειμῶνος ὥρα, τῶν σίτων βραχύντων,<sup>4</sup> οἱ μύρμηκες ἔψυχον· τέττιξ δὲ λιμώττων ἦτει αὐτοὺς τροφήν·<sup>5</sup> οἱ δὲ μύρμηκες εἶπον αὐτῷ· Διὰ τί τὸ θέρος<sup>6</sup> οὐ συνήγες τροφήν; ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Οὐκ ἐσχόλαζον, ἀλλ' ἦδον μουσικῶς· οἱ δὲ γελάσαντες εἶπον· Ἄλλ' εἰ θέρους ὥραις ἡΰλεις, χειμῶνος' ὀρχοῦ.

### ΧΙ. Γέρων καὶ Θάνατος.

The Old Man and Death.

Γέρων ποτὲ ξύλα τεμὼν<sup>8</sup> ἐξ ὅρους, καπὶ<sup>9</sup> τῶν ὤμων ἀράμενος,<sup>10</sup> ἐπειδὴ πολλὴν ὁδὸν<sup>11</sup> ἐπηχθισ-

<sup>1</sup> Ἀναβάντος. That is τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, a genitive absolute. With συνομολογήσαντος, I think, τοῦ ἵππου is understood: of course, as "the horse" is the subject of the verb ἐδούλευσεν, the participle might have been in the nom. case. See note 3, on p. 13.

<sup>2</sup> Τιμωρήσασθαι. Notice the middle voice which differs in sense from the active.

<sup>3</sup> Ἄττις ἐδούλευσεν ἤδη. The pronoun is emphatic. Take care to construe the verb rightly as an aorist, not an imperfect; not "was a slave," but "became a slave henceforward."

<sup>4</sup> Βραχύντων. From βρέχω, the genitive absolute.

<sup>5</sup> Ἀδοῦς τροφήν. A double

accusative; "verba rogandi," &c.

<sup>6</sup> Τὸ θέρος. The accusative of time; "during the summer."

<sup>7</sup> Χειμῶνος. Supply ὥραις.

<sup>8</sup> Τεμὼν, &c. From τέμνω. The preposition ἐκ or ἐξ always governs a genitive; which gives the nom. case of the next word ὅρους.

<sup>9</sup> Καπὶ. This is put for καὶ ἐπὶ.

<sup>10</sup> Ἀράμενος. From ἀρῶ, the middle being used, because he took up the burden on his own shoulders.

<sup>11</sup> Πολλὴν ὁδόν. This is a cognate accusative after ἐβόησεν; like our "to go a journey."



μένος<sup>1</sup> ἐβάδισεν, ἀπειρηκώς,<sup>2</sup> ἀπέθετό τε τὰ ξύλα,  
καὶ τὸν θάνατον ἐλθεῖν ἐπεκαλεῖτο· τοῦ δὲ  
θανάτου εὐθὺς ἐπιστάντος,<sup>3</sup> καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν πυν-  
θανομένου, δι' ἣν αὐτὸν καλοίη,<sup>4</sup> ὁ γέρων ἔφη·  
Ἵνα τὸν φόρτον τοῦτον ἄρας<sup>5</sup> ἐπιθῇς μοι.

## XII. Κύων καὶ Δεσπότης.

### The Dog and his Master.

\*Ἐχων τις κύνα Μελιταῖον<sup>6</sup> καὶ ὄνον, διετέλει<sup>7</sup>  
τῷ κυνὶ προσπαίζων· καὶ εἴ ποτε ἔξω<sup>8</sup> δεῖπνον  
εἶχεν, ἐκόμιζε<sup>9</sup> τι αὐτῷ, καὶ προσιόντι<sup>9</sup> παρέ-  
βαλεν.<sup>10</sup> ὁ δὲ ὄνος ζηλώσας προέδραμεν<sup>11</sup> αὐτὸς,<sup>12</sup>  
καὶ σκιρτῶν ἐλάκτισε τὸν δεσπότην· καὶ οὗτος

<sup>1</sup> Ἐπηχθισμένος. From ἐπαχθίζειν, "to place a weight on any one." When the verb begins with a vowel, there is no reduplication in the perfect, but if possible, the temporal augment is used.

<sup>2</sup> Ἀπειρηκώς. From ἀπερέειν "to leave off speaking from weariness," and then "to be weary" generally.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐπιστάντος, &c. See note 6, on ἐλθόντος, p. 34.

<sup>4</sup> Καλοίη. Optative from καλέω. The optative is used because the sentence describes, in a past narrative, what some one said or thought: this is called the Oratio obliqua. The sense is not "Why he should call him," that would be καλοίη ἄν. The difference should be carefully noticed.

<sup>5</sup> Ἄρας. See note above on ἀράμενος, and it will be clear why the active voice is used.

<sup>6</sup> Μελιταῖον. An adjective

"belonging to Melite." These lapdogs of Malta, are said to have been favourites with the Roman ladies.

<sup>7</sup> Διετέλει. This verb takes a participle after it, instead of the infinitive. Διατελῶ τοῦτο ποιῶν is equivalent to "I do this continually."

<sup>8</sup> Ἐξω. "Away from home," "without the house."

<sup>9</sup> Προσιόντι. From πρόσσεμι, a compound of εἶμι to go.

<sup>10</sup> Παρέβαλεν. Observe the change from the imperfect to the aorist, "he used to;" . . . and then directly he approached "he put it before him."

<sup>11</sup> Προέδραμεν. From προτρέχω. The πρό adds the notion of "forwards." The aorist is used, of course, because this is only represented as happening once.

<sup>12</sup> Αὐτός. "Himself," too (after the fashion of the dog).

ἀγανακτήσας ἐκέλευσε<sup>1</sup> πᾶιοντα αὐτὸν ἀναγαγεῖν  
πρὸς τὸν μυλῶνα, καὶ τοῦτον δῆσαι.

### XIII. Λύκος καὶ Γέρανος.

The Wolf and the Crane.

Λύκον λαιμῷ ὀστέον ἐπεπήγει<sup>2</sup> ὁ δὲ γεράνω  
μισθὸν παρέξειν εἶπεν,<sup>3</sup> εἰ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς<sup>4</sup>  
ἐπιβαλοῦσα, τὸ ὀστοῦν ἐκ τοῦ λαιμοῦ αὐτοῦ  
ἐκβάλου· ἡ δὲ τοῦτ' ἐκβαλοῦσα, δολιχόχειρος  
οὔσα, τὸν μισθὸν ἐπεζήτη<sup>5</sup> ὅστις<sup>6</sup> γελάσας, καὶ  
τοὺς ὀδόντας θήξας, Ἄρκει σοι μισθὸς, ἔφη, τοῦτο  
καὶ μόνον,<sup>7</sup> ὅτι ἐκ λύκου στόματος καὶ ὀδόντων  
ἐξῆρες<sup>8</sup> κᾶρα σῶον.

### XIV. Λέων καὶ Ὄνος.

The Lion and the Ass.

Λέων καὶ ὄνος, κοινωνίαν θέμενοι,<sup>9</sup> ἐξῆλθον ἐπὶ  
θήραν· γενομένων δὲ αὐτῶν κατὰ τι σπήλαιον,<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ἐκέλευσε. After this sup-  
ply τινά, or as we might say,  
"gave orders to . . . carry,"  
&c. For ἀνάγειν, from which  
ἀναγαγεῖν comes, see note 2 on  
p. 22. In the infinitive (as  
well as in the imperative, sub-  
junctive and optative) the  
aorists do not retain neces-  
sarily any past meaning, but  
are used of some single act,  
whereas the present is used of  
some repeated or continuous act.

<sup>2</sup> Ἐπεπήγει. See πηγνυμι.  
<sup>3</sup> Παρέξειν εἶπεν. "Said that  
he would . . ." (παρέχω). For  
the omission of the pronoun  
before the infinitive see note  
1 on p. 13.

<sup>4</sup> Αὐτῆς. A contracted form  
of ἐαυτῆς.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐπεζήτη. "Sought for  
. . . after (the service)."

<sup>6</sup> Ὅστις. The antecedent of  
this is λύκος implied in the  
previous narrative; "sought  
. . . (from the wolf), who."

<sup>7</sup> Τοῦτο καὶ μόνον. "This,  
even alone," without anything  
else.

<sup>8</sup> Ἐξῆρες. From ἐξαίρω.

<sup>9</sup> Θέμενοι. This agrees with  
λέων and ὄνος conjointly.

<sup>10</sup> Κατὰ τι σπήλαιον. "They  
having arrived at a certain,"  
&c. i.e. "after their arrival,"  
&c.

ἐν ᾧ αἶγες<sup>1</sup> ἄγριαι, ὁ μὲν λέων πρὸ τοῦ στομίου  
στάς, ἐξιούσας τὰς αἶγας συνελάμβανεν<sup>2</sup> ὁ δὲ  
ὄνος ἔνδον εἰσελθὼν, ἐνήλατο<sup>3</sup> αὐταῖς, καὶ  
ὠγκᾶτο<sup>4</sup> ἐκφοβεῖν<sup>5</sup> βουλόμενος· τοῦ δὲ λέοντος  
τὰς πλείστας<sup>6</sup> συλλαβόντος, ἐξελθὼν ἐκείνος<sup>7</sup>  
ἐπυνθάνετο αὐτοῦ εἰ γενναίως ἡγωνίσαστο, καὶ  
τὰς αἶγας ἐξεδίωξεν· ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Ἄλλ' εὖ ἴσθι<sup>8</sup>  
ὅτι καγὼ<sup>9</sup> ἂν σε ἐφοβήθην,<sup>10</sup> εἰ μὴ ᾗδειν<sup>11</sup> σε ὄνον  
ὄντα.

## XV. Ἀλεκτρυόνες καὶ Πέρδιξ.

The Cocks and the Partridge.

Ἀλεκτρυόνας τις ἔχων ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας, πριά-  
μενος καὶ πέρδικα,<sup>12</sup> σὺν ἐκείνοις ἀφῆκε<sup>13</sup> νέμεσθαι·  
τῶν δὲ τυπτόντων αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπελαυνόντων,

<sup>1</sup> Αἶγες. From αἶξ.

<sup>2</sup> Συνελάμβανεν. From συλ-  
λαμβάνω, for συν followed, in  
compound verbs, by λ, changes  
ν into λ for the sound: "kept  
seizing them all alike," the  
imperfect being used for a  
lengthened action.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐνήλατο. From ἐνάλλομαι.

<sup>4</sup> Ὦγκᾶτο. From ὀγκάζομαι,  
"he kept braying."

<sup>5</sup> Ἐκφοβεῖν. "To frighten  
them out (of the cave)."

<sup>6</sup> Τὰς πλείστας. Supply αἶ-  
γας.

<sup>7</sup> Ἐκείνος. The one more  
remote, in mention, the ass:  
αὐτοῦ, the one nearer, the lion.

<sup>8</sup> Ἰσθι. Imper. from ἴσθμι.

<sup>9</sup> Καγὼ. "I also," as well  
as the others (καὶ ἐγώ).

<sup>10</sup> Ἄν σε ἐφοβήθην. Ἄν with  
an aorist indicative means

"would (or should) have," with  
an imperfect indicative it means  
"would" (or "should").

<sup>11</sup> ᾗδειν. Pluperf. tense with  
imperfect meaning, from οἶδα,  
"I know." Observe that μή,  
the indirect negative, is always  
used in sentences with εἰ.  
Verbs of knowing take a  
participle after them in place  
of an infinitive. If the sub-  
ject of the participle is the  
same as that of the verb, the  
participle is in the nominative  
case; if not, in the accusative:  
οἶδεν αὐτὸς ὢν, "he knows  
that he himself is;" but  
οἶδεν αὐτὸν ὄντα, "he knows  
that he, some one else, is."

<sup>12</sup> Καὶ πέρδικα. "Also a, &c."

<sup>13</sup> Ἀφῆκε. 1st aorist of  
ἀφίημι.

ἐκείνος<sup>1</sup> ἡθύμει σφόδρα, νομίζων, ὡς ἀλλόφυλος,<sup>2</sup> ταῦτα πάσχειν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀλεκτρονύων· ὡς δὲ μετὰ μικρόν<sup>3</sup> καὶ κείνους ἑώρακε<sup>4</sup> μαχομένους καὶ ἀλλήλους κόπτοντας, τῆς λύπης<sup>5</sup> ἀπολυθεὶς, εἶπεν· Ἄλλ' ἔγωγε ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν<sup>6</sup> οὐ λυπήσομαι, ὁρῶν καὶ αὐτοὺς<sup>7</sup> μαχομένους ἀλλήλοις.

## XVI. Ἀλώπηξ καὶ Κόραξ.

### The Fox and the Raven.

Κόραξ, κρέας ἀρπάσας, ἐπὶ τινος δένδρου ἐκάθισεν· ἀλώπηξ δὲ τοῦτον ἰδοῦσα, καὶ βουληθεῖσα<sup>8</sup> περιγενέσθαι<sup>9</sup> τοῦ κρέατος, στᾶσα κάτωθεν<sup>10</sup> ἐπῆναι αὐτὸν, ὡς εὐμεγεθὲς καὶ καλὸν ὄρνεον, καὶ θηρευτικὸν καὶ εὐμορφον· καὶ λέγουσα,<sup>11</sup> ὅτι ἤρμोजέ σοι βασιλέα εἶναι<sup>12</sup> ὄρνέων,

<sup>1</sup> Ἐκεῖνος. See note 7 on p. 38.

<sup>2</sup> Ὡς ἀλλόφυλος. Although the verb *πάσχειν* is in the infinitive, the adjective here is in the nominative, because it refers to the subject of the main verb. See note 1 on p. 13.

<sup>3</sup> Μετὰ μικρόν. "After a little time." (Supply *Χρόνον*.)

<sup>4</sup> Ἐώρακε. From *ὄρω*, an irregularly formed tense, having the double augment.

<sup>5</sup> Τῆς λύπης, &c. "Being . . . from his," &c.

<sup>6</sup> Ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν. The ellipse is *δντος χρόνου*, "from the time now being:" so *οἱ πέλας*, i.e. *οἱ πέλας ὄντες*, "one's neighbours."

<sup>7</sup> Καὶ αὐτοὺς, &c. "Seeing them fighting, even (καὶ) amongst themselves (as well as with him)."

<sup>8</sup> Βουληθεῖσα. From *βούλομαι*.

<sup>9</sup> Περιγενέσθαι. An aorist: "to get the better of;" an easy derivate from the primary sense of *περὶ*, "about," "around." The verb governs a genitive, as equivalent to a comparative adjective.

<sup>10</sup> Κάτωθεν. The termination *θε* or *θεν* gives the force of "from": *αὐράνωθεν*, "from heaven." Here *κάτωθεν* rather suits *ἐπῆναι* than *στᾶσα*, "standing there, from below," &c.

<sup>11</sup> Καὶ λέγουσα. The participle here is used because *ἐπῆναι ὡς εὐμεγεθὲς* is equivalent to *ἐπῆναι (λέγουσα) ὡς . . .* and then the construction goes on regularly, *καὶ λέγουσα*, &c.; otherwise, *ἐπῆναι ὡς . . . καὶ λέγουσα* is an incomplete construction.

<sup>12</sup> Βασιλέα εἶναι. Although the verb *εἶναι* takes the same case after as before, yet some-

εἰ καὶ<sup>1</sup> φωνητικὸς ὑπῆρχες· ἀλλ' ὦ ποῖον<sup>2</sup> ὄρνεον,  
καὶ ἄλαλον ὑπάρχεις· ὁ δὲ κόραξ, ἀκούσας  
ταῦτα, καὶ χαννωθεὶς τοῖς ἐπαίνοις, ῥίψας τὸ  
κρέας, μεγάλως ἐκεκράγει<sup>3</sup>· ἢ δ' ἀλώπηξ, δρα-  
μῶσα καὶ λαβούσα τὸ κρέας, ἔφη πρὸς αὐτόν·  
Ἔχεις, κόραξ, ἅπαντα, νοὺς δέ σοι λείπει.

## XVII. Ἀλώπεκες.

The Fox who lost his Tail.

Ἀλώπηξ ἐν παγίδι ληφθεῖσα,<sup>4</sup> καὶ ἀποκοπέισης  
τῆς οὐρᾶς διαδράσα,<sup>5</sup> ἀβίωτον<sup>6</sup> ὑπ' αἰσχύνης  
ἡγείτο τὸν βίον. Ἔγνω<sup>7</sup> οὖν καὶ τὰς ἄλλας  
ἀλώπεκας τοῦτ' αὐτὸ<sup>8</sup> νουθετῆσαι, ὡς ἂν<sup>9</sup> τῷ  
κοινῷ πάθει τὸ ἴδιον συγκαλύψειεν αἰσχος. Καὶ

times instead of the dative, both in Greek and Latin the noun is attracted, as it were, into the accusative usual before the infinitive. So in Latin, *licet mihi beatum* or *beato esse*.

<sup>1</sup> Εἰ καί, &c. "If besides this you were," &c. ὑπάρχειν "to begin, so as to underlie everything subsequent;" "to exist to start with."

<sup>2</sup> ὦ ποῖον, &c. "O, what a bird (you are) and yet," &c.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐκεκράγει. The perfect of κρέζω has generally a present meaning: the pluperfect has therefore the force of an imperfect.

<sup>4</sup> Ληφθεῖσα. From λαμβάνω.

<sup>5</sup> Διαδράσα. 2d aorist from διαδιδράσκω. The verb generally means "to run away through every point of the

compass." Here it seems to be rather "having escaped *through* (the trap)."

<sup>6</sup> Ἀβίωτον. Ἀβίωτος must be separated from τὸν βίον, since the adjective does not come between the article and the noun: ἡγείτο τὸν βίον εἶναι ἀβίωτον.

<sup>7</sup> Ἔγνω. From γιγνώσκω, "He determined;" the commoner meaning being "he knew."

<sup>8</sup> Τοῦτ' αὐτό. This pronoun really represents a cognate accusative after νουθετῆσαι, "to warn the others with this warning," and then these last words are briefly expressed by τοῦτα.

<sup>9</sup> ὡς ἂν. This use of ἂν with a relative and the optative, is not common, and not to be imitated.

δὴ πάσας ἀθροίσασα παρήνει τὰς οὐρὰς ἀποκόπτειν, ὥς οὐκ ἀπρεπὲς<sup>1</sup> μόνον τοῦτο τὸ μέλος ὄν, ἀλλὰ καὶ περιττὸν βάρος προσηρτημένον·<sup>2</sup> ὑπολαβοῦσα δέ τις αὐτῶν εἶπεν·<sup>3</sup> ὦ αὖτη,<sup>3</sup> ἀλλ' εἰ μὴ σοὶ<sup>4</sup> τοῦτο προσέφερεν, οὐκ ἂν ἡμῖν αὐτὸ συνεβούλευες.

### XVIII. Λέων καὶ ὄνος καὶ Ἀλώπηξ.

The Lion, the Ass, and the Fox.

Λέων καὶ ὄνος καὶ ἀλώπηξ, κοινωνίαν ποιησάμενοι, ἐξῆλθον πρὸς ἄγραν. Πολλῆς οὖν θήρας συλληφθείσης, προσέταξεν ὁ λέων τῷ ὄνῳ διελεῖν<sup>5</sup> αὐτοῖς· ὁ δὲ τρεῖς μερίδας ποιησάμενος ἐκ τῶν ἴσων,<sup>6</sup> ἐκλέξασθαι τούτους προὔτρεπετο.<sup>7</sup> Καὶ ὁ λέων θυμωθεὶς, τὸν ὄνον κατέφαγεν. Εἵτα τῇ ἀλώπεκι μερίζειν ἐκέλευσεν· ἡ δ', εἰς μίαν μερίδα πάντα σωρεύσασα, ἐαυτῇ βραχύ τι<sup>8</sup> κατέλιπε. Καὶ ὁ λέων πρὸς αὐτήν· Τίς σε, ὦ

<sup>1</sup> Ὡς οὐκ ἀπρεπές. Although the genitive is the usual absolute case, yet with ὥς it is very common to have an accusative absolute, as here: "as though this . . . were not only," &c.

<sup>2</sup> Προσηρτημένον. From προσ-αρτάω: "tacked on."

<sup>3</sup> ὦ αὖτη. Οὗτος is used in calling to any one: "you there!"

<sup>4</sup> Εἰ μὴ σοί, &c. "If this were not for your interest." Supply after προσέφερεν some such word as "gain:" "it brought you in (gain)." Be careful to translate the two imperfects properly: "if it

were not (now), &c. . . you would not now be advising," &c.

<sup>5</sup> Διελεῖν. From διαιρέω, "to take anything in divers pieces," "to divide."

<sup>6</sup> Ἐκ τῶν ἴσων. "Consisting of equal (portions)."

<sup>7</sup> Προὔτρεπετο. From προ-τρέπομαι, the ο and the ε of the augment forming ου. In ἐκλέξασθαι observe the middle force, "to pick out for himself." Τούτους of course means the lion and the ass; it cannot mean "these parts," for μερίς is feminine.

<sup>8</sup> Βραχύ τι. "Something small," "a mere trifle."

βελτίστη, διαιρεῖν οὕτως ἐδίδαξεν; ἡ δ' εἶπεν·  
'Ἡ τοῦ ὄνου συμφορά.

### XIX. Βάτραχοι.

#### The Frogs and their King.

Βάτραχοι, λυπούμενοι περὶ τῆς ἐαυτῶν ἀναρχίας, πρέσβεις ἔπεμψαν πρὸς τὸν Δία,<sup>1</sup> βασιλέα αὐτοῖς παρασχεῖν.<sup>2</sup> ὁ δὲ, συνιδὼν<sup>3</sup> αὐτῶν τὴν εὐήθειαν, ξύλον εἰς τὴν λίμνην καθήκεν.<sup>4</sup> Καὶ οἱ βάτραχοι, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον<sup>5</sup> καταπλαγέντες<sup>6</sup> τὸν ψόφον, εἰς τὰ βάθη τῆς λίμνης ἔδυσαν· ὕστερον δὲ, ὡς ἀκίνητον ἦν τὸ ξύλον, ἀναδύντες, εἰς τοσοῦτον καταφρονήσεως<sup>7</sup> ἦλθον, ὡς καὶ ἐπιβαίνοντες<sup>8</sup> αὐτῷ ἐπικαθέζεσθαι. Ἀναξιοπαθούντες δὲ τοιοῦτον ἔχειν βασιλέα, ἦκον ἐκ δευτέρου<sup>9</sup> πρὸς τὸν Δία, καὶ τοῦτον παρεκάλουν

<sup>1</sup> Διά. From Ζεύς, which has a double genitive, Ζηνός and Διός. Διός is connected with Deus, divus, Dieu, &c., the word originally meaning the "bright one," "the sky."

<sup>2</sup> Παρασχεῖν. From παρέχω: which has an irregular 2d aorist παρέσχον; infin. παρασχεῖν.

<sup>3</sup> Συνιδὼν. Used apparently very much like ἰδὼν. I suppose the notion is that of seeing two or more things side by side, and so learning their natures.

<sup>4</sup> Καθήκεν. From καθήμι. Ἰημι is one of the verbs which form 1st aorists differing in characteristic from the future; the future of this verb is ἦσω, and the 1st aorist ought to be ἦσα instead of ἦκα Τίθημι,

δίδωμι, φέρω, and ἔπω, are the other verbs of this class.

<sup>5</sup> Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον. "At the first:" opposed to ὕστερον δέ.

<sup>6</sup> Καταπλαγέντες. From καταπλήσσω. "Cowed down at," is equivalent to "fearing," and an accusative case therefore follows.

<sup>7</sup> Εἰς τοσοῦτον καταφρονήσεως. The genitive depends on εἰς τοσοῦτον, "To such a pitch of," &c.

<sup>8</sup> Ὡς καὶ ἐπιβαίνοντες. For the reason of the case of ἐπιβαίνοντες, see note 1 on p. 13. Observe that ὥστε is much more common than ὡς in the sense of "so that" with an infinitive.

<sup>9</sup> Ἐκ δευτέρου. "A second time."

ἀλλάξαι αὐτοῖς τὸν ἀρχηγόν· τὸν γὰρ πρῶτον<sup>1</sup> λίαν εἶναι νοχελή καὶ ἀδόκιμον. Ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς, ἀγανακτήσας κατ' αὐτῶν, ὕδρον αὐτοῖς ἔπεμψεν, ὑφ' οὗ συλλαμβανόμενοι κατησθίοντο.

## XX. Βουκόλος.

### The Herdsman and his Prayer.

Βουκόλος, ἀγέλην ταύρων βόσκων, ἀπώλεσε<sup>2</sup> μόσχον, περιελθὼν δὲ πᾶσαν<sup>3</sup> τὴν ἔρημον, διέτριβεν<sup>4</sup> ἐρευνῶν. Ὡς δὲ οὐδὲν εὐρεῖν ἠδυνήθη,<sup>5</sup> ἤψατο τῷ Διὶ, ἂν<sup>6</sup> τὸν λαβόντα μόσχον κλέπτῃν ὑποδείξῃ,<sup>7</sup> ἔριφον εἰς θυσίαν προσάξειν. Καὶ δὴ, ἐρχόμενος εἰς τινα δρυμῶνα, εὕρισκει λέοντα κατεσθίοντα τὸν μόσχον. \*Ἐμφοβος οὖν γενόμενος, καὶ μέγα<sup>8</sup> δειλιάσας, ἐπάρας τὰς χεῖρας

<sup>1</sup> Τὸν γὰρ πρῶτον. Before this supply "they said," implied in *παρεκάλουν*, and the infinitive, of course, naturally follows.

<sup>2</sup> Ἀπώλεσε. From ἀπόλυμι.

<sup>3</sup> Πᾶσαν, &c. The ellipse is *χώραν*, a very common ellipse; as in *ἡ οἰκία*, "a man's own country;" *ἡ ἄλλοτρία*, "the country of another."

<sup>4</sup> Διέτριβεν. Lit. "he wore away," that is, "wore away the time;" understanding *χρόνον*.

<sup>5</sup> ἠδυνήθη. From *δύναμαι*, the 1st aorist. The temporal augment here, instead of the syllabic, is of course irregular; in the same way, the verb *μέλλω* often forms *ἡμελλον*,

instead of *εμελλον* in the imperfect.

<sup>6</sup> Ἄν. The later form of *ἐάν*, and therefore requiring the subjunctive mood, and not to be confounded with the other *ἂν*, which means "would," and is only joined to the indicative and optative.

<sup>7</sup> Ὑποδείξῃ. From *ὑποδείκνυμι*: the force of *ὑπό* is conveyed by some such phrase as "I give a glimpse of," in accordance with the meaning of *ὑπό*, "underneath."

<sup>8</sup> Μέγα. A neuter adjective used adverbially. Neuters singular and plural are often thus used adverbially, as *πολλά*, "often," &c. See note on p. 2.



αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, εἶπεν· ὦ δέσποτα Ζεῦ, ἐπηγγειλάμην<sup>1</sup> σοὶ ἔριφον δώσειν, εἰάν τὸν κλέπτῃν εὔρω·<sup>2</sup> νῦν ταῦρον σοὶ θύσειν ὑπισχνούμαι, εἰάν τούτου τὰς χεῖρας ἐκφύγω.

## XXI. Ἑρμῆς καὶ Ἀγαλματοποιός.

Hermes and the Image Maker.

Ἑρμῆς, γνῶναι βουλόμενος ἐν τίνι τιμῇ παρ' ἀνθρώποις<sup>3</sup> ἐστίν, ἦκεν εἰς ἀγαλματοποιοῦ,<sup>4</sup> ἑαυτὸν εἰκάσας<sup>5</sup> ἀνθρώπῳ· καὶ θεασάμενος ἄγαλμα τοῦ Διὸς, ἡρώτα, πόσου<sup>6</sup> τις αὐτὸ πρίασθαι δύναται; Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, δραχμῆς, γελάσας, Πόσου τὸ τῆς Ἑρας;<sup>7</sup> ἔφη. Εἰπόντος δὲ,<sup>8</sup> πλείονος, ἰδὼν καὶ τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἄγαλμα, καὶ νομίσας ὡς, ἐπειδὴ ἄγγελός ἐστι θεῶν καὶ κερδῶος,<sup>9</sup> πολὺν αὐτοῦ

<sup>1</sup> Ἐπηγγειλάμην. Ἐπαγγέλλομαι is "I take on myself an announcement that I will do something," "I promise." As the subject of this verb and δώσειν is the same, no pronoun is required before the latter.

<sup>2</sup> Ἐάν . . . εὔρω. Observe the force of an aorist subjunctive, answering to the future subjunctive in Latin; "if I shall have found."

<sup>3</sup> Παρὰ ἀνθρώποις. "Amongst men;" the usual force of παρὰ with a dative.

<sup>4</sup> Εἰς ἀγαλματοποιοῦ. Supply δῶμα or ἐργαστήριον, as we say "to the butcher's, goldsmith's," &c.

<sup>5</sup> Εἰκάσας. The first syllable here is of course no augment, but part of the root, as the word is a participle.

<sup>6</sup> Πόσου. This genitive, like that of δραχμῆς in the next sentence, is one of price. Compare pluris, tanti, &c. in Latin. These genitives are really due to the position of the words as the latter of two nouns; the first being an instrumental ablative of the word "cost," or something of the kind; money being that whereby we make purchases.

<sup>7</sup> Τὸ τῆς Ἑρας. Supply ἄγαλμα.

<sup>8</sup> Εἰπόντος δέ. "And when the other said, for more." The next participle ἰδὼν is in the nominative because it agrees with the subject of the verb, and εἰπόντος does not.

<sup>9</sup> Κερδῶος. Hermes was the god of sudden gain. Ἑρμαῖον is "a god-send," some unex-

παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις εἶναι τὸν λόγον,<sup>1</sup> ἥρετο<sup>2</sup>  
περὶ αὐτοῦ. Ὁ δ' ἀγαλματοποιὸς ἔφη. Ἐὰν  
τούτους ὠνήσῃ, καὶ τοῦτον<sup>3</sup> προσθήκῃ σοι  
δίδωμι.

## XXII. Γεωργοῦ Παῖδες.

### The Rustic and the Faggots.

Γεωργοῦ παῖδες ἐστασίαζον.<sup>4</sup> Ὁ δὲ πατὴρ  
αὐτῶν παραινῶν αὐτοὺς, οὐκ ἡδύνατο πείσαι.  
Καὶ δὴ, καθημένων αὐτῶν, προσέταξε ράβδους  
αὐτῷ κομίσαι. Ἐνεχθεισῶν<sup>5</sup> δὲ τῶν ράβδων,  
λαβὼν ταύτας, ἐποίησεν αὐτὰς δέσμην μίαν, καὶ  
ἐκέλευσεν τοὺς παῖδας, ἕνα ἕκαστον,<sup>6</sup> λαβεῖν  
τὴν δέσμην, καὶ συνθλάσαι.<sup>7</sup> Οἱ δὲ δοκιμάσαντες,  
οὐκ ἡδυνήθησαν. Ὅτερον δὲ, λύσας αὐτὰς,  
ἔδωκεν ἀνὰ μίαν<sup>8</sup> κλάσαι. Οἱ δὲ διὰ τάχους<sup>9</sup>  
τοῦτο ἐποίησαν. Τότε λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ πατὴρ

pected piece of good luck. *Homines Mercuriales* were lucky fellows, born with silver spoons in their mouths.

<sup>1</sup> Πολὺν. . . τὸν λόγον. "His repute would be great." It is to be noticed that there is a confusion of constructions here: either νομίσας τὸν λόγον εἶναι, or νομίσας ὡς ὁ λόγος εἶη is common, but the writer has incorrectly joined the two forms.

<sup>2</sup> ἥρετο. From ἔρομαι.

<sup>3</sup> Καὶ τοῦτον, &c. "This fellow besides (the others) as a make-weight." "I will throw it in," as we say. Τοῦτον of course is τοῦτον τὸν θεόν, being masculine.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐστασίαζον. "Were at variance;" not simply "quarrelled:" that would be the 1st aorist.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐνεχθεισῶν. From φέρω; an irregular 1st aorist passive.

<sup>6</sup> Ἐνα ἕκαστον. In apposition to τοὺς παῖδας; "his sons each one of them."

<sup>7</sup> Συνθλάσαι. "To break them altogether" (συνθλάω).

<sup>8</sup> Ἀνὰ μίαν. Supply ράβδον. Ἀνὰ with a numeral implies so many together, or at a time; ἀνὰ πέντε, "five together;" so here "one at a time."

<sup>9</sup> Διὰ τάχους. "Quickly;" a common use of διὰ with a genitive of the noun, to express an adverbial meaning.

αὐτῶν. Οὕτω καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὦ τέκνιά μου, ἐὰν  
ὁμοφρονοῦντες μένητε, ἀκαταγώνιστοι καὶ ἀχείρ-  
ωτοι<sup>1</sup> ἔσεσθε τοῖς ἐχθροῖς· ἐὰν δὲ μένητε στα-  
σιάζοντες καὶ φιλονεικοῦντες, εὐχερῶς ἔσεσθε  
εὐάλωτοι.

<sup>1</sup> Ἀχείρωτοι. "Not to be  
handled (easily)" χεῖρ. Verbal  
adjectives in *res* are generally  
passive, and denote either  
that the action conveyed by

the verb has taken, or can take  
place. Ἀχείρωτος means "in-  
victus," or "inviolabilis;" if  
there were such a word.

PALÆPHATUS.<sup>1</sup>ΠΑΛΛΑΙΦΑΤΟΥ ΠΕΡΙ ΑΠΙΣΤΩΝ  
ΙΣΤΟΡΙΩΝ.

## I. Περὶ Νιόβης.

Niobe turned into Stone.

Φασιν, ὡς Νιόβη ζῶσα<sup>2</sup> λίθος ἐγένετο ἐπὶ τῷ  
τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων. "Ὅστις δὲ πείθεται, ἐκ  
λίθου γενέσθαι ἄνθρωπον,<sup>3</sup> ἢ ἐξ ἀνθρώπου λίθον,  
εὐήθης ἐστί. Τὸ δ' ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Νιόβη,  
ἀποθανόντων τῶν ἐαυτῆς παίδων, ποιήσασα  
ἐαυτῇ εἰκόνα λιθίνην, ἔστησεν<sup>4</sup> ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ  
τῶν παίδων. Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐθεασάμεθα αὐτὴν, οἷα  
καὶ λέγεται.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> PALÆPHATUS (perhaps his date was somewhere between 300 and 400 B.C.), undertook to give possible explanations of the various mythological stories afloat: showing how they arose, or might have arisen.

<sup>2</sup> Ζῶσα. "While still living."

<sup>3</sup> Ἄνθρωπον. The word is

here used as often for a human being, whether man or woman.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐστήσεν. See note on p. 24.

<sup>5</sup> Οἷα καὶ λέγεται. "Just like what it is said to be." The force of the καὶ is not very clear: besides being like, it is *also* well known to be like, and commonly so described.

## II. Περὶ Λυγκέως.

Lynceus the Deep-seer.

Λυγκέα λέγουσιν,<sup>1</sup> ὥς τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν<sup>2</sup> ἑώρα·  
 Τοῦτο δὲ ψεύδος· τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε.<sup>3</sup>  
 Λυγκεὺς πρῶτος ἤρξατο μεταλλεύειν χαλκὸν,  
 καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τὰ λοιπά. Ἐν δὲ τῇ μεταλ-  
 λεύσει λύχνους καταφέρων ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, τοὺς μὲν<sup>4</sup>  
 κατέλιπεν ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου, αὐτὸς δὲ ἀνέφερε τὸν  
 χαλκὸν καὶ τὸν σίδηρον. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρω-  
 ποι, ὅτι Λυγκεὺς καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν ὄρα,<sup>5</sup> καὶ κατα-  
 δύνων ἀργύριον ἀναφέρει.

III. Περὶ τῶν Ἀνθρωποφάγων ἵππων  
Διομήδους.

The Horses of Diomedes fed on Human Flesh.

Περὶ τῶν Διομήδους ἵππων φασὶν, ὅτι ἀνθρώ-  
 πους κατήσθιον. Τοῦτο δὲ<sup>6</sup> γελοῖον· τὸ γὰρ  
 ζῶον τοῦτο κριθῇ καὶ χόρτῳ ἥδεται μᾶλλον ἢ  
 κρέασι ἀνθρωπίνους. Ἡ δὲ ἀλήθεια ἦδε. Τῶν

<sup>1</sup> Λυγκέα λέγουσιν. Λέγω and similar verbs, when used for speaking of any one, take the accusative: "they say of Lynceus." Observe the Greek form for what in English would be, "They say that Lynceus," &c.

<sup>2</sup> Τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν. Supply *ἐν* τῇ. Γῆ does not take the article, as being perfectly intelligible without; there can only be one earth, and every one knows it.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐχει ὧδε. Ἐχω is often

joined with an adverb in the sense of *εἰμί*: so here, "it is thus." So ἔχει καλῶς "it is well." See note 1, p. 12.

<sup>4</sup> Τοὺς μὲν. That is *λύχνους*.

<sup>5</sup> Ὅτι Λυγκεὺς . . . ὄρα. This is an intermediate form between "they said that Lynceus saw," (Ἐλεγον ὅτι Λυγκεὺς ὄρα, the *oratio obliqua* requiring the optative,) and "they said, 'Lynceus sees,'" the exact words being quoted.

<sup>6</sup> Τοῦτο δέ, &c. Supply *ἐστίν*.

παλαιῶν ἀνθρώπων ὄντων αὐτουργῶν,<sup>1</sup> καὶ τροφήν καὶ περιουσίαν πλείστην κεκτημένων, ἅτε τὴν γῆν<sup>2</sup> ἐργαζομένων, ἵπποτροφεῖν οὗτος ἐπελάβετο,<sup>3</sup> καὶ μέχρι τούτου<sup>4</sup> ἵπποις ἤδετο, ἕως οὗ τὰ αὐτοῦ<sup>5</sup> ἀπώλεσε, καὶ πάντα πωλῶν κατηνάλωσεν<sup>6</sup> εἰς τὴν τῶν ἵππων τροφήν. Οἱ οὖν φίλοι τοὺς ἵππους ἀνδροφάγους ὠνόμασαν<sup>7</sup> οὐ γενομένου,<sup>8</sup> προήχθη<sup>9</sup> ὁ μῦθος.

#### IV. Περὶ Καινέως.

Cœneus the Invulnerable.

Καινέα φασιν,<sup>9</sup> ὅτι ἄτρωτος ἦν. "Ὅς δ' ἵπολαμβάνει ἄτρωτον ἀπὸ σιδήρου ἀνθρωπον, εὐήθης ἐστίν. Ἡ δὲ ἀλήθεια ἔχει οὕτως. Καινεὺς ἦν ἀνὴρ Θετταλὸς τῷ γένει, ἀγαθὸς τὰ πολεμικὰ<sup>10</sup> καὶ ἐπιστήμων τοῦ μάχεσθαι. Γενόμενος δὲ ἐν πολλαῖς μάχαις, οὐδέποτε ἐτρώθη· οὔτε Λαπίθαις συμμαχῶν πρὸς τῶν Κενταύρων ἀπέθανεν,

<sup>1</sup> Αὐτουργῶν. From αὐτός and ἔργον, "men who work the soil with their own hands;" generally used for yeomen, who work their own land.

<sup>2</sup> Ἄτε τὴν γῆν. "As would be the case, while they work the soil." Ἄτε is used with participles to introduce a reason or explanation: "as would be the case, from their working," &c.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐπελάβετο. "He took upon himself," "began."

<sup>4</sup> Μέχρι τούτου, &c. The full sentence would be μέχρι τοῦτον (τοῦ χρόνου) . . . ἕως οὗ (χρόνου) "so long . . . until."

<sup>5</sup> Τὰ αὐτοῦ. "All that belonged to him."

<sup>6</sup> Κατηνάλωσεν. From κατ-αναλίσκω, "He spent down (to the last farthing)."

<sup>7</sup> Ὁ γενομένου. "Which circumstance having occurred."

<sup>8</sup> Προήχθη. From πρόαγω, "Was put forward," "got current."

<sup>9</sup> Καινέα φασιν. On this see above on Λυγκέα λέγουσι (p. 48).

<sup>10</sup> Ἀγαθὸς τὰ πολεμικά. "Good in warlike matters." This accusative after adjectives of quality is very common, being a form of the accusative of locality.

ἀλλὰ συλλαβόντες αὐτὸν μόνον κατέχωσαν,<sup>1</sup> καὶ οὕτως ἐτελεύτησεν. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ Λαπίθαι, ἀνελόμενοι<sup>2</sup> τὸν νεκρὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ εὐρόντες οὐ τετρωμένοι τὸ σῶμα· Καινεὺς τὸν γε ἄλλον<sup>3</sup> βίον ἄτρωτος ἦν, καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἄτρωτος.

## V. Περὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης.

### Europa on the Bull.

Φασὶν, Εὐρώπην τὴν Φοίνικος,<sup>4</sup> ἐπὶ ταύρου ὄχουμένην διὰ τῆς θαλάττης, ἐκ Τύρου εἰς Κρήτην ἀφικέσθαι. Ἐμοὶ δὲ δοκεῖ οὔτε ταῦρον, οὔθ' ἵππον, τοσοῦτον πέλαγος διανύσαι<sup>5</sup> δύνασθαι, οὔτε κόρην<sup>6</sup> ἐπὶ ταῦρον ἄγριον ἀναβῆναι· ὃ<sup>7</sup> τε Ζεὺς, εἰ ἐβούλετο Εὐρώπην εἰς Κρήτην ἐλθεῖν, εὖρεν ἂν αὐτῇ ἑτέραν πορείαν καλλίονα. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθές<sup>8</sup> ἔχει ὧδε· Ἀνὴρ Κνωσσιος,<sup>9</sup> ὀνόματι

<sup>1</sup> Κατέχωσαν. From καταχώννυμι; "They put him under a mound of earth."

<sup>2</sup> Ἀνελόμενοι. "After taking up," from ἀναίρω; used in the middle especially of taking up dead bodies for burial from the field of battle.

<sup>3</sup> Τὸν γε ἄλλον. An accusative of duration. The γε seems used curiously; "he was invulnerable during the rest of his life, at all events, and besides this died," &c.

<sup>4</sup> Τὴν Φοίνικος. "The daughter of Phoenix," θυγατέρα, being understood. The usual way of expressing the idea "son or daughter of any one," is by the article masculine or feminine, and the genitive of the noun; supplying υἱός or θυγατήρ. This lady was generally made the sister of Phoenix;

but I should hardly think the words can be translated "the daughter of a Phœnician."

<sup>5</sup> Διανύσαι. From διανύω "I finish." Πέλαγος is a kind of cognate accusative, replacing δδόν, understood after διανύω, "I finish a journey;" or the idea of finishing a journey, takes an accusative, as equivalent to "traversing."

<sup>6</sup> Οὔτε κόρην. Repeat δύνασθαι after this.

<sup>7</sup> Ὁ τε Ζεὺς. The first word here is not the relative, but the article, the accent being that of τε thrown back.

<sup>8</sup> Τὸ δὲ ἀληθές. "But the truth:" the neuter of the article and the adjective being equivalent to a noun.

<sup>9</sup> Κνωσσιος. "Of Gnosus" in Crete,

Ταυρος, ἐπολέμει<sup>1</sup> τὴν Τυρίαν χώραν, τελευταῖον δὲ ἐκ Τύρου ἤρπασεν ἄλλας τε<sup>2</sup> κόρας, ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως θυγατέρα, Εὐρώπην. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· Εὐρώπην τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Ταῦρος ἔχων ᾤχετο.<sup>3</sup> Τούτου δὲ γενομένου, προσανεπλάσθη<sup>4</sup> ὁ μῦθος.

## VI. Περὶ τοῦ Αἰόλου.

Æolus, Lord of the Winds.

Λέγουσιν, ὅτι Αἴολος ἦν κυριεύων<sup>5</sup> τῶν πνευμάτων, ὅστις ἔδωκεν Ὀδυσσεὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐν ἀσκῶ. Περὶ δὲ τούτου, ὡς οὐχ' οἶόν τε,<sup>6</sup> δηλον εἶναι πᾶσιν οἶμαι. Εἰκὸς<sup>7</sup> δὲ, ἀστρολόγον γενόμενον, Αἴολον φράσαι Ὀδυσσεὶ τοὺς χρόνους, καθ' οὓς<sup>8</sup> ἐπιτολαί τινες ἀνέμων γενήσονται. Φασὶ δὲ, ὅτι καὶ χαλκοῦν<sup>9</sup> τεῖχος τῇ πόλει

<sup>1</sup> Ἐπολέμει. This verb governs the accusative case here: "was at war with the country of Tyre."

<sup>2</sup> Ἀλλας τε, &c. The τε here means "both," and is generally followed in this sense by καί. Here the καί is replaced by ἀλλὰ δὴ καί. "Both other . . . nay, even," or "amongst others . . . the daughter, &c."

<sup>3</sup> Ἐχων ᾤχετο. "Went off with Europa" (οἰχομαι).

<sup>4</sup> Προσανεπλάσθη. From προσαναπλάσσω, "was moulded up to meet this circumstance."

<sup>5</sup> Ἦν κυριεύων. This periphrase of the verb "to be" and a participle is equivalent to an imperfect. The verb

κυριεύω governs a genitive, as being only another form of κίριος εἰμι, or being equivalent to a comparative adjective.

<sup>6</sup> Οὐχ οἶόν τε. "It is not possible;" the verb ἐστί being very often omitted. This phrase appears to be a concise form of οὐ τοῖόν ἐστιν, οἶον εἶναι, "it is not of the sort to be," &c. The explanation of the τε is hardly fitted for an elementary book.

<sup>7</sup> Εἰκός. "(It is) likely." From εἰκω, being a shortened form for εἰκός the perf. part. act.

<sup>8</sup> Καθ' οὓς, "at which."

<sup>9</sup> Καὶ χαλκοῦν, &c. "That a brazen wall too."



αὐτοῦ περιεβέβλητο.<sup>1</sup> "Ὅπερ ἐστὶ ψευδές·  
ὀπλίτας γὰρ, ὡς οἶμαι, εἶχε, τὴν πόλιν αὐτοῦ  
φυλάττοντας.

## VII. Περὶ Ἑσπερίδων.

### The Hesperides and the Golden Apples.

Λέγουσιν, ὅτι γυναῖκές τινες ἦσαν αἱ Ἑσπερίδες.<sup>2</sup> Ταύταις δὲ ἦν μῆλα χρυσᾶ ἐπὶ  
μηλέας, ἣν ἐφύλασσε δράκων· ἐφ' ἧ μῆλα<sup>3</sup> καὶ  
Ἡρακλῆς<sup>4</sup> ἐστρατεύσατο. Ἐχει δὲ ἡ ἀλήθεια  
ᾧδε. Ἑσπερος ἦν ἀνὴρ Μιλήσιος,<sup>5</sup> ὃς ᾤκει ἐν  
τῇ Καρίᾳ, καὶ εἶχε θυγατέρας δύο, αἱ ἐκαλοῦντο  
Ἑσπερίδες.<sup>6</sup> Τούτῳ δὲ ἦσαν οἷς καλαὶ, καὶ  
εὐκαρποὶ. οἶαι καὶ νῦν<sup>7</sup> αἱ ἐν Μιλήτῳ. Ἐπὶ  
τούτῳ δὴ<sup>8</sup> ὀνομάζονται χρυσαῖ· κάλλιστον γὰρ ὁ  
χρυσός· ἦσαν δὲ ἐκεῖναι κάλλισται. Μῆλα δὲ  
καλεῖται τὰ πρόβατα. Ἀπερὶ ἰδὼν ὁ Ἡρακλῆς

<sup>1</sup> Περιεβέβλητο. From περι-βάλλω.

<sup>2</sup> Αἱ Ἑσπερίδες. As Ἑσπερίδες has the article, and γυναῖκες not, the former is the subject of the verb, and the latter the predicate, to be taken after it; and this rule holds, whatever may be the actual order of the words in position.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐφ' ἧ μῆλα. "To get which apples."

<sup>4</sup> Καὶ Ἡρακλῆς. "Hercules as well as others" (καί).

<sup>5</sup> Μιλήσιος. "An inhabitant of Miletus," a city on the western coast of Asia Minor, which was largely colonized by

the Greeks.

<sup>6</sup> Ἑσπερίδες. "Daughters of Hesperus." This termination in *is* is a regular female patronymic; as, *Τυνδαρίς*, daughter of Tyndarus.

<sup>7</sup> Οἶαι καὶ νῦν. "Such as even now."

<sup>8</sup> Ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὴ. The δὴ is added to give force to τούτῳ: "on account of this very thing," and what that is, is explained by the next clause κάλλιστον. Δὴ being an emphasizing particle, is often used after superlatives, *μάλιστα δὴ*, "in the very highest degree," &c.

βοσκόμενα παρὰ τῇ θαλάττῃ, περιελάσας,<sup>1</sup> ἐνέθετο εἰς τὴν ναῦν, καὶ τὸν ποιμένα αὐτῶν, ὀνόματι Δράκοντα,<sup>2</sup> εἰσήγαγεν εἰς οἶκον, οὐκέτι ζῶντος τοῦ Ἑσπέρου, ἀλλὰ τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ, Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, Ἐθεασάμεθα χρυσὰ μῆλα, ἃ Ἡρακλῆς ἤγαγεν ἐξ Ἑσπερίδων, τὸν φύλακα ἀποκτείνας δράκοντα. Καὶ ἔνθεν ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.

### VIII. Περὶ Γηρυόνου.

Geryones with the three Heads.

Γηρυόνην φασιν, ὅτι τρικέφαλος ἐγένετο· ἀδύνατον δὲ σῶμα τρεῖς κεφαλὰς ἔχειν· ἦν δὲ τοιούνδε τοῦτο. Πόλις ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ πόντῳ,<sup>3</sup> Τρικαρηνία καλουμένη. Ἦν δὲ Γηρυόνης ἐν τοῖς τότε ἀνθρώποις<sup>4</sup> ὀνομαστός, πλούτῳ τε καὶ ἄλλοις διαφέρων<sup>5</sup> εἶχε δὲ καὶ βοῶν ἀγέλην θαυμαστὴν, ἐφ' ἣν ἐλθὼν Ἡρακλῆς ἀντιποιοῦμενον<sup>6</sup> Γηρυόνην ἔκτεινεν. Οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι περιελαυνομένας<sup>7</sup> τὰς βοῦς ἐθαύμαζον.

<sup>1</sup> Περιελάσας. From περιελαύνω, "I drive cattle round and about," and then "I drive away."

<sup>2</sup> Δράκοντα. Here of course a proper name: "Serpent."

<sup>3</sup> Εὐξείνῳ πόντῳ. "The Euxine Sea," formerly called the "Axine," or "inhospitable"; then for the sake of the omen, the "Euxine," or "hospitable"; just as the Cape of Good Hope was once called the Cape of Storms.

The Euxine is the Black Sea.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐν τοῖς τότε ἀνθρώποις. Supply οὖσιν after τότε: "the men then living," "the men of that day."

<sup>5</sup> Διαφέρων, &c. "Surpassing them both in . . . and," &c.

<sup>6</sup> Ἀντιποιοῦμενον. "Laying claim to them;" *lit.* "making them his own in opposition to (all claimants)."

<sup>7</sup> Περιελαυνομένας. Observe the present "while being driven off."

ἦσαν γὰρ τὸ μὲν μέγεθος μικραὶ,<sup>1</sup> ἀπὸ δὲ κεφαλῆς ἐπὶ τὴν ὀσφύν μακρὰι, καὶ σιμαὶ, κέρατα οὐκ ἔχουσαι, ὅστ᾽ αὖ δὲ μακρὰ καὶ πλατέα. Πρὸς τοὺς πυνθανομένους οὖν ἔλεγόν τινες, Ἡρακλῆς ταύτας περιήλασεν, οὐσας Γηρυόνοῦ τοῦ Τρικαρῆνου.<sup>2</sup> Τινὲς δὲ, ἐκ τοῦ λεγομένου, ὑπέλαβον αὐτὸν τρεῖς ἔχειν κεφαλὰς.

### IX. Περὶ Ὀρφέως.

Orpheus the Harper.

Ψευδὴς δὲ ὁ περὶ τοῦ Ὀρφέως μῦθος, ὅτι κιθαρίζοντι<sup>3</sup> αὐτῷ ἐφείπετο<sup>4</sup> τὰ τετράποδα, καὶ τὰ ὄρνεα, καὶ τὰ δένδρα. Δοκεῖ δέ μοι ταῦτα εἶναι. Βάκχαι μανεῖσαι<sup>5</sup> πρόβατα διέσπασαν ἐν τῇ Πιερίᾳ, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἄλλα βιαίως εἰργάζοντο· τρεπόμεναί τε εἰς τὸ ὄρος διέτριβον<sup>6</sup> ἐκεῖ τινὰς ἡμέρας. Ὡς δὲ ἔμειναν, οἱ πολῖται, δεδιότες<sup>7</sup> περὶ τῶν γυναικῶν<sup>8</sup> καὶ θυγατέρων, μεταπεμψάμενοι τὸν Ὀρφέα ἐδέοντο μηχανᾶσθαι, ὃν τρόπον<sup>9</sup> καταγάγοι αὐτὰς ἐκ

<sup>1</sup> Τὸ μὲν μέγεθος μικραὶ. "Small in size." Adjectives of quality, as before observed, take an accusative of the locality of the quality.

<sup>2</sup> Τρικαρῆνου. An adjective from Τρικαρηνία, "Belonging to Geryones of Tricarenia."

<sup>3</sup> Κιθαρίζοντι, &c. So Horace says of him, "Doctus auritas fidibus canoris ducere quercus."

<sup>4</sup> Ἐφείπετο. The Imperfect irregularly augmented from ἐφέπομαι.

<sup>5</sup> Μανεῖσαι. See μαινομαι.

<sup>6</sup> Διέτριβον. For this, see note 4 on p. 43.

<sup>7</sup> Δεδιότες. An irregular perfect from δεῖδω.

<sup>8</sup> Τῶν γυναικῶν. When two or more nouns in juxta-position have only one article, they generally refer to the same person or thing. Here, probably, as wives and daughters make up a single idea, "their females," the article is only needed once.

<sup>9</sup> Ὅν τρόπον, &c. "In what

τοῦ ὄρους. Ὁ δὲ, συνταξάμενος τῷ Διονύσῳ ὄργια, κατάγει αὐτὰς βακχευούσας κιθαρίζων· αἱ δὲ νάρθηκας<sup>1</sup> τότε πρῶτον ἔχουσai κατέβαινον ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, καὶ κλῶνας δένδρων παντοδαπῶν.<sup>2</sup> Τοῖς δὲ ἀνθρώποις θαυμαστά<sup>3</sup> τότε θεασαμένοις, ἀνεφαίνετο πρῶτον τὰ ξύλα καταγόμενα. Καὶ ἔφασαν, ὅτι Ὀρφεὺς κιθαρίζων ἄγει τὴν ὕλην ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους· καὶ ἐκ τούτου ὁ μῦθος ἀνεπλάσθη.

## X. Περὶ Ἀλκήστιδος.

Alcestis the Self-devoter.

Λέγεται μῦθος τραγικῶδης, ὡς δὴ<sup>4</sup> μέλλοντός ποτε τοῦ Ἀδμήτου θανεῖν, αὕτη εἴλετο<sup>5</sup> ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θάνατον· καὶ Ἡρακλῆς, αὐτὴν διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν ἀφελόμενος, καὶ ἀναγαγὼν ἐκ τοῦ Αἴδου, ἀπέδωκεν Ἀδμήτῳ.—Ἀλλ' ἐγένετό τι τοιοῦτον. Ἐπειδὴ Περίαν ἀπέκτειναν αἱ θυγατέρες,<sup>6</sup> καὶ Ἀκαστος ὁ Πελείου<sup>7</sup> ἐδίωκεν αὐτὰς τὰς μὲν ἄλλας λαμβάνει, Ἀλκηστις δὲ καταφεύγει<sup>8</sup> εἰς Φερὰς πρὸς Ἀδμητον, τὸν ἀνεψιὸν

way he would lead them down," or "lead them home," for *κατάγειν* has this meaning especially, being used of restoring exiles.

<sup>1</sup> *Νάρθηκας*. From *νάρθηξ*, "a rod of giant fennel."

<sup>2</sup> *Παντοδαπῶν*. The termination *δαπος* designates class or kind: *ποδαπός*, "of what country;" *ἀλλοδαπός*, "of a foreign country."

<sup>3</sup> *Θαυμαστά*, &c. "Having caught sight of marvellous occurrences."

<sup>4</sup> Ὡς δὴ. *Δή* is used sometimes to introduce a remark or argument put into the mouth of another, but regarded by the writer as something of a pretence: "to the effect, as they make out, that," &c.

<sup>5</sup> *Εἴλετο*. The 2d aorist mid. from *αἰρέω*, an irregular form.

<sup>6</sup> *Αἱ θυγατέρες*. For the force of the article, see note on p. 2.

<sup>7</sup> Ὁ Πελείου. See note 4 on p. 50 upon *τὴν Φοίνικος*.

<sup>8</sup> *Καταφεύγει*. *Καταφεύγειν*

αὐτῆς· καὶ καθεζομένην ἐπὶ τῆς ἐστίας<sup>1</sup> οὐκ ἐβούλετο Ἀδμητος Ἀκάσῳ ἔκδοτον ἔξαιτομένην δοῦναι· ὁ δὲ, πολλὴν στρατιὰν παρακάθισας<sup>2</sup> ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν, ἐπυρπόλει αὐτούς.<sup>3</sup> Ἐπεξιὼν<sup>4</sup> δὲ ὁ Ἀδμητος, ἔχων καὶ<sup>5</sup> λοχαγοὺς, νύκτωρ συνελήφθη ζῶν· ἠπείλει δὲ Ἀκαστος ἀποκτείνειν<sup>6</sup> αὐτόν. Πυθομένη<sup>7</sup> δὲ ἡ Ἀλκηστis, ὅτι μέλλει ἀναιρεῖσθαι Ἀδμητος δι' αὐτὴν, ἐξεληθούσα ἑαυτὴν παρέδωκε. Τὸν μὲν οὖν Ἀδμητον ἀφίησιν ὁ Ἀκαστος, ἐκείνην δὲ συλλαμβάνει. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· Ἀνδρεία γε Ἀλκηστis ἐκούσα ὑπεραπέθανεν Ἀδμήτου.<sup>8</sup> Τοιοῦτο μέντοι οὐκ ἐγένετο, ὥς ὁ μῦθος φησί. Κατὰ γοῦν τὸν καιρὸν<sup>9</sup> τοῦτον Ἡρακλῆς ἦκεν ἄγων ἔκ τινων τόπων τὰς Διομήδους ἵππους. Τοῦτον ἐκείσε<sup>10</sup> πορευόμενον ἔξένισεν Ἀδμητος. Ὀδυρομένου δὲ Ἀδμήτου τὴν συμφορὰν τῆς Ἀλκῆστιδος,

is "to fly, and reach the place one flies to," and means, therefore, more than *φεύγειν*, which is simply "to fly," successfully or not.

<sup>1</sup> *Ἐπὶ τῆς ἐστίας*. A suppliant naturally selected the hearth for his purpose, as he thus put himself under the immediate protection of the household gods, whose images were there placed. The construction is, οὐκ ἐβούλετο δοῦναι ἔκδοτον (αὐτὴν) καθεζομένην . . . Ἀκάσῳ ἔξαιτομένην. "To give her . . . up to Acastus, on his requiring her from him."

<sup>2</sup> *Παρακαθίσας*. "Having made . . . to sit down by," and this being equivalent to "having marched . . . against," is constructed with *ἐπὶ* and an accusative case.

<sup>3</sup> *Αὐτούς*. That is, "the citizens," the word being supplied from *πόλιν* just before.

<sup>4</sup> *Ἐπεξιὼν*. "Sallying out against him."

<sup>5</sup> *Ἐχων καί*. "Having, besides himself," &c.

<sup>6</sup> *Ἀποκτείνειν*. "To kill him off," as we might say.

<sup>7</sup> *Πυθομένη*. See *πυθάνομαι*.

<sup>8</sup> *Ἀδμήτου*. This is governed by the *ὕπερ* in the preceding verb.

<sup>9</sup> *Καίρῳ*. *Καίρος* (*occasio*) differs from *χρόνος* (*tempus*), because it means "a critical time," *χρόνος* simply "time" in the general sense.

<sup>10</sup> *Ἐκείσε*. The termination *σε* denotes "motion to," (*σὺρῆναι* towards heaven), and so is the opposite of *θε*.

ἀγανακτησάμενος Ἡρακλῆς ἐπιτίθεται<sup>1</sup> τῷ Ἀκάστῳ, καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν αὐτοῦ διαφθείρει, καὶ τὰ μὲν λάφυρα τῇ αὐτοῦ στρατιᾷ διανέμει, τὴν δὲ Ἀλκηστιν τῷ Ἀδμήτῳ παραδίδωσιν. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὡς ἐντυχὼν Ἡρακλῆς ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου ἐρρύσατο<sup>2</sup> τὴν Ἀλκηστιν. Τούτων γενομένων, ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.

## XI. Περὶ τῶν Σπαρτῶν Γιγάντων.

### Kadmus and the Dragon's Teeth.

Λέγεται, ὡς ὁ Κάδμος ἀποκτείνας τὸν ἐν Δίρκῃ δράκοντα, καὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας ἐκλεξάμενος, ἔσπειρεν ἐν τῇ ἰδίᾳ γῇ· ἔπειτα ἐξεφύησαν ἄνδρες τε καὶ ὄπλα. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς οὕτως ἔχει. Κάδμος, τῷ γένει ἀνὴρ Φοῖνιξ, ἀφίκετο εἰς Θήβας, πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν Φοῖνικα ἀμιλλησόμενος<sup>3</sup> περὶ τῆς βασιλείας, ἔχων ἄλλα τε πολλὰ, ὅσα βασιλεὺς,<sup>4</sup> ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ ὀδόντας ἐλεφάντων. Ἦν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Θηβῶν Δράκων, Ἄρεως παῖς, ὃν ὁ Κάδμος ἀποκτείνας ἐβασίλευσεν.<sup>5</sup> Οἱ δὲ φίλοι τοῦ Δράκοντος ἐπολέμουν αὐτῷ· ἀνέστησαν<sup>6</sup> δὲ κατὰ Κάδμου καὶ οἱ παῖδες τοῦ Δράκοντος. Ἐπεὶ οὖν οἱ φίλοι, καὶ οἱ παῖδες,

<sup>1</sup> Ἐπιτίθεται. "He sets upon," i.e. attacks, the 'usual meaning of the middle of this compound of τίθημι.

<sup>2</sup> Ἐρρύσατο. See ῥύομαι, the ρ being doubled in the augmented tenses of verbs beginning with ρ.

<sup>3</sup> Ἀμιλλησόμενος. This does not mean that they quarrelled about the sovereignty, for Phoenix was not at Thebes :

only that the two brothers were vying with each other to see which could pick up a stray sovereignty first.

<sup>4</sup> Ὅσα βασιλεύς. That is ἀνέχοι, "such as a king would be likely to have."

<sup>5</sup> Ἐβασίλευσεν. Observe the aorist, "took possession of the sovereignty," "became king."

<sup>6</sup> Ἀνέστησαν, &c. "Rose up against," &c.

ἦττους<sup>1</sup> ἐγένοντο, ἀρπάσαντες τὰ χρήματα τοῦ Κάδμου, καὶ τοὺς ἐλεφαντίνους ὀδόντας, ἔφυγον<sup>2</sup> ὅθεν ὠρμῶντο. Ἄλλοι δὲ ἀλλαχῇ<sup>3</sup> διεσπάρησαν οἱ μὲν εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν,<sup>4</sup> οἱ δὲ εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον, ἄλλοι δὲ εἰς Φωκίδα, ἕτεροι δὲ εἰς Λοκρίδα· ἀφ' ὧν χωρῶν ἐρχόμενοι, ἐπολέμουν τοῖς Θηβαίοις, καὶ ἦσαν ἀργαλέοι πολεμισταί. Ἐπεὶ οὖν τοὺς ἐλεφαντίνους ὀδόντας, οὓς εἶχεν ὁ Κάδμος, ἀρπάσαντες ἔφυγον, ἔλεγον οἱ Θηβαῖοι· Ὅτι τοιαῦτα δεινὰ ὁ Κάδμος ἐπήγαγεν ἡμῖν, ἀποκτείνας τὸν Δράκοντα· ἐκ τῶν ἐκείνου ὀδόντων πολλοὶ καὶ ἀγαθοὶ<sup>5</sup> ἄνδρες σπαρτοὶ πολεμοῦσιν ἡμῖν. Τούτου δὲ τοιούτου συμβάντος, ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.

## XII. Περὶ τῆς Σφιγγός.

### The Sphinx and her Riddle.

Περὶ τῆς Καδμείας<sup>6</sup> Σφιγγὸς λέγουσιν, ὡς θηρίον ἐγένετο, σῶμα μὲν ἔχον ὡς κυνὸς, κεφαλὴν δὲ καὶ πρόσωπον κόρης, πτέρυγας δὲ ὄρνιθος, φωνὴν δὲ ἀνθρώπου. Καθεζομένη δὲ ἐπὶ Σφίγγιου ὄρους<sup>7</sup> αἰνυγμά τι τῶν πολιτῶν ἐκάστω ἔλεγε, καὶ τὸν μὴ εὐρόντα<sup>8</sup> ἀνήρει. Εὐρόντος δὲ

<sup>1</sup> ἦττους, &c. Contracted from ἦττονες, "became less," "were defeated."

<sup>2</sup> Ἐφυγον. That is (ἐκεῖσε) ὅθεν, &c.

<sup>3</sup> Ἄλλοι δὲ ἀλλαχῇ. Like *alii alio* in Latin; "some here, some there," "in different directions": and then οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δὲ are "some . . . others."

<sup>4</sup> Εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν. See note 3 on p. 34 for the ellipse.

<sup>5</sup> Πολλοὶ καὶ ἀγαθοί. With *πολύς* a *καί* is required, if a second adjective be added: but in English it does not want expressing.

<sup>6</sup> Καδμείας. "Kadmean," i.e. Theban, as Kadmus was king of Thebes.

<sup>7</sup> Ἐπὶ Σφίγγιου ὄρους. "On Mount Sphingium."

<sup>8</sup> Τὸν μὴ εὐρόντα. Observe that a participle with the

τοῦ Οἰδίποδος τὸ αἶνιγμα, ρίψασα ἑαυτὴν ἀνείλεν. Ἔστι δὲ ἄπιστος καὶ ἀδύνατος ὁ λόγος. Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἰδέα τοιαύτη δύναται γενέσθαι· τό τε<sup>1</sup> τοὺς τὰ αἰνίγματα μὴ διαλύοντας ὑπ' αὐτῆς ἀποκτείνεσθαι, παιδαριῶδες· τό τε τοὺς Καδμείους μὴ κατατοξεῦσαι<sup>2</sup> τὸ θηρίον, ἀλλὰ παρορᾶν τοὺς πολίτας, ὡς πολεμίους, κατεσθιομένους, μάταιον. Ἐχει οὖν ἡ ἀλήθεια ὧδε. Κάδμος ἔχων γυναῖκα Ἀμαζονίδα, ἥ ὄνομα Σφίγξ, ἦλθεν εἰς Θήβας, καὶ ἀποκτείνας τὸν Δράκοντα, τὴν τούτου βασιλείαν παρέλαβε<sup>3</sup> μετὰ δὲ καὶ<sup>4</sup> τὴν ἀδελφὴν Δράκοντος, ἥ ὄνομα Ἀρμονία. Αἰσθομένη δὲ ἡ Σφίγξ, ὅτι καὶ ἄλλην ἐπέγμη,<sup>5</sup> πείσασα τοὺς πολλοὺς<sup>6</sup> τῶν πολιτῶν συναπαρᾶι<sup>7</sup> αὐτῇ, καὶ τῶν χρημάτων τὰ πλείστα ἀρπάσασα, καὶ τὸν ποδῶκυν κύνα, ὃν ἦκε<sup>8</sup> Κάδμος ἄγων,

article is actually negated by μή, not by οὐ, when it refers not to some one distinct person, but all, whoever they are, belonging to a certain class.

<sup>1</sup> Τό τε, &c. The article belongs to ἀποκτείνεσθαι, "and the idea that those who did not unravel . . . should be killed off, is childish," where παιδαριῶδες is neuter, because it agrees with τὸ . . . ἀποκτείνεσθαι.

<sup>2</sup> Κατατοξεῦσαι. "Shoot down, or dead." The aorist is used of the single act: παρορᾶν (to overlook) is in the present, as representing a continuous act. Περιορᾶν is more commonly used in this sense.

<sup>3</sup> Παρέλαβε. "Succeeded to;" a common word in this sense, where one man receives an inheritance, &c. from another.

<sup>4</sup> Μετὰ δὲ καί. "And afterwards also," μετὰ being used adverbially.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐπέγμη. From ἐπιγαμέω, the active being used for the man; the middle for the woman. "Married another also besides herself," "over her head," as we might say.

<sup>6</sup> Τοὺς πολλοὺς. "The many," i.e. the majority.

<sup>7</sup> Συναπαρᾶι. From συναπαίρειν, "to take oneself off with any one," "to depart with:" used as a neuter verb understanding ἑαυτούς.

<sup>8</sup> Ὃν ἦκε, &c. The construction is ὃν ἄγων Κάδμος ἦκε; but the order is generally as in the text, with ἄγων, ἔχων, &c., that is, ἔχων, &c. are often separated from the word they really govern, by the finite verb.



λαβοῦσα, μετὰ τούτων ἀπῆρεν εἰς τὸ λεγόμενον ὄρος Σφιγγίον, καὶ ἐντεῦθεν ἐπολέμει τῷ Κάδμῳ. ἐνέδρας δὲ ποιουμένη καθ' ἐκάστην<sup>1</sup> ὥραν ἀνῆρει. Καλοῦσι δὲ οἱ Καδμεῖοι τὴν ἐνέδραν αἰνιγμα. Ἐθρύλλουν δὲ οἱ πολῖται, λέγοντες, Σφίγξ ἡμᾶς<sup>2</sup> ἢ Ἀργεῖα, αἰνιγμα τι λέγουσα, διαρπάζει· ἐξευρεῖν δὲ τὸ αἰνιγμα οὐδεὶς δύναται. Κηρύττει δὲ ὁ Κάδμος, τῷ ἀποκτενοῦντι τὴν Σφίγγα δώσειν χρήματα πολλά. Ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ Οἰδίπους, ἀνὴρ Κορίνθιος, τά τε πολεμικὰ ἀγαθὸς, ἔχων ἵππον<sup>3</sup> ποδῶκυν, καὶ τινὰς λαβὼν μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ τῶν Καδμείων, νυκτὸς ἀπιὼν ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος, ἀπέκτεινε τὴν Σφίγγα. Τούτων οὕτω συμβάντων, ὁ μῦθος ἐπετηδέυθη.

### XIII. Περὶ τοῦ Ἀκταίωνος.

Actæon eaten by his Dogs.

Φασὶν Ἀκταίωνα ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν καταβρωθῆναι.<sup>4</sup> Τοῦτο δὲ ἐστὶ ψευδές· κύων γὰρ τὸν δεσπότην καὶ μάλιστα<sup>5</sup> φιλεῖ· ἄλλως τε καὶ<sup>6</sup> αἱ θηρευτικαὶ<sup>7</sup> πάντας ἀνθρώπους σαίνουσιν. Ἕνιοι δὲ φασιν, ὅτι, Ἀρτέμιδος αὐτὸν μετα-

<sup>1</sup> Καθ' ἐκάστην, &c. "Used to destroy them on each occasion."

<sup>2</sup> Σφίγξ ἡμᾶς, &c. "The Argive Sphinx, setting us a sort of riddle." "A sort of riddle," because αἰνιγμα was used in a double sense, as a riddle and an ambuscade.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐχων ἵππον, &c. "Being in possession of . . . and having associated with him," &c. Ob-

serve the difference of tense in the participles.

<sup>4</sup> Καταβρωθῆναι. From καταβρώσκω.

<sup>5</sup> Καὶ μάλιστα. "Even to the uttermost," "to the very greatest extent."

<sup>6</sup> Ἄλλως τε καί. "Especially": literally "both in other cases, and (in particular)."

<sup>7</sup> Αἱ θηρευτικαί. Supply κύνες.

βαλούσης εἰς ἔλαφον, ἀνείλον κύνας. Ἐμοὶ δὲ δοκεῖ, Ἄρτεμιν μὲν δύνασθαι,<sup>1</sup> ὃ θέλει, ποιῆσαι· οὐ μέντοι δὲ ἀληθὲς, ἔλαφον ἐξ ἀνδρὸς γενέσθαι, ἢ ἐξ ἐλάφου ἀνδρα. Τοὺς δὲ μύθους τούτους συνέθεσαν οἱ ποιηταὶ, ἵνα οἱ ἀκροώμενοι μὴ<sup>2</sup> ὑβρίζωσιν εἰς τὸ θεῖον.<sup>3</sup> Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς οὕτως ἔχει. Ἀκταίων ἄνθρωπος ἦν τὸ γένος Ἀρκάδιος,<sup>4</sup> φιλοκύνητος. Οὗτος ἔτρεφε κύνας πολλὰς, καὶ ἐθήρευσεν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι, τῶν δὲ αὐτοῦ πραγμάτων ἡμέλει· οἱ γὰρ τότε ἄνθρωποι αὐτουργοὶ πάντες ἦσαν, οἰκέτας δὲ εἶχον, οὐδ' ὅλως,<sup>5</sup> ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ<sup>6</sup> ἐγεώργουν· καὶ οὗτος ἦν πλουσιώτατος, ὃς ἐγεώργει καὶ ἐργαστικώτατος ὑπῆρχε. Τῷ δὲ Ἀκταίῳ<sup>7</sup> ἀμελοῦντι τῶν οἰκείων, μᾶλλον δὲ κυνηγετοῦντι, διεφθάρη ὁ βίος. Ὅτε δὲ οὐκέτι εἶχεν οὐδέν,<sup>8</sup> ἔλεγον οἱ ἄνθρωποι. Δεῖλαιος Ἀκταίων ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη.

<sup>1</sup> Ἄρτεμιν μὲν, &c. "That Artemis, no doubt, can do what she likes; that it is not, however, true," &c., where the usual δέ in the 2d clause after μὲν is replaced by μέντοι δέ.

<sup>2</sup> Μή. Observe that μή is used, not οὐ, after all participles expressing purpose or object.

<sup>3</sup> Εἰς τὸ θεῖον. "Against the Deity."

<sup>4</sup> Τὸ γένος Ἀρκάδιος. "An Arcadian by birth." See note

10 on p. 49. Arcadia is in the Peloponnesus (Morea).

<sup>5</sup> Οὐδ' ὅλως. "Not even at all."

<sup>6</sup> Αὐτοί. See note 1, on p. 5.

<sup>7</sup> Τῷ δὲ Ἀκταίῳ. This is the dative after ὁ βίος διεφθάρη, "in the case of Actæon, his," &c.

<sup>8</sup> Οὐκέτι εἶχεν οὐδέν. The Greeks put as many negatives together as they thought fit, the result only being to strengthen the negation, not to reverse it.

PLUTARCH<sup>1</sup>

## ΠΛΟΥΤΑΡΧΟΥ ἈΠΟΦΘΕΓΜΑΤΑ.

## I. Αἰγυπτίων βασιλέων ἔθος.

Custom of the Kings of Egypt.

Οἱ Αἰγυπτίων βασιλεῖς κατὰ νόμον ἐαυτῶν τοὺς δικαστὰς ἐξώρκιζον, ὅτι, κὰν βασιλεύς<sup>2</sup> τι προστάξῃ κρίναι τῶν μὴ δικαίων,<sup>3</sup> οὐ κρινούσι.

## II. Μέμνωνος.

The Reviler Rebuked.

Μέμνων, ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ πολεμῶν ὑπὲρ Δαρείου τοῦ βασιλέως, μισθοφόρον τινα, πολλὰ βλάσφημα<sup>4</sup> καὶ ἀσελγή περὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου λέγοντα, τῇ λόγχῃ πατάξας, Ἐγὼ σέ, εἶπε, τρέφω μαχούμενον,<sup>5</sup> ἀλλ' οὐ λοιδοροῦμενον Ἀλεξάνδρῳ.

<sup>1</sup> Plutarch lived from A.D. 50 to an advanced age. He was a Boeotian, but lived at Rome, befriended by the Emperor Trajan.

<sup>2</sup> Κὰν βασιλεύς. For καὶ ἐάν, "even if any king."

<sup>3</sup> Τῶν μὴ δικαίων. Observe that an adjective with the article is negated by μή, not by οὐ. See note 8, page 53.

<sup>4</sup> Πολλὰ βλάσφημα, &c.

<sup>4</sup> When uttering many abusive and intemperate remarks." Βλάσφημος seems a contraction from βλασφίσματος, "injuring in word;" the English representative of βλασφημία is blasphemy.

<sup>5</sup> Μαχούμενον. The future of μάχομαι; and λοιδορούμενον is also the future, λοιδορούμαι being a form of the future as well as λοιδορέσθαι.

## III. Πόλτυος.

## The Offer of Poltys.

Πόλτυς ὁ Θρακῶν βασιλεὺς, ἐν τῷ Τρωϊκῷ πολέμῳ πρεσβευσαμένων πρὸς αὐτὸν ἅμα τῶν Τρώων<sup>1</sup> καὶ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν, ἐκέλευσε τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον, ἀποδόντα<sup>2</sup> τὴν Ἑλένην, δύο παρ' αὐτοῦ λαβεῖν καλὰς γυναῖκας.

## IV. Ἰδαθύρσου.

## The Scythian King's sarcastic Remark.

Ἰδαθύρσος ὁ Σκυθῶν βασιλεὺς, ἐφ' ὃν διέβη<sup>3</sup> Δαρεῖος, ἔπειθε<sup>4</sup> τοὺς Ἰώνων τυράννους<sup>5</sup> τὸ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ ζεύγμα<sup>6</sup> λύσαντας ἀπαλλάττεσθαι· μὴ<sup>7</sup> βουληθέντας δὲ, διὰ τὴν πρὸς Δαρεῖον πίστιν, ἀνδράποδα χρηστὰ καὶ ἄδρυστα ἐκάλει.

## V. Δίωνος.

## Dion and the Traitor.

Δίων, ὁ Διονύσιον ἐκβαλὼν<sup>8</sup> ἐκ τῆς τυραν-

<sup>1</sup> Τῶν Τρώων, &c. For the double article here, see note 8 on p. 54.

<sup>2</sup> Ἀποδόντα. Observe the active voice: the middle means an entirely different thing; "to sell."

<sup>3</sup> Διέβη. "Crossed over;" (διαβαίνω) meaning probably across the Danube.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐπειθε. "Endeavoured to persuade;" a common force of the imperfect, easily deduced, as before remarked, from its representation of an action as still in process of doing.

<sup>5</sup> Τυράννους. A dialectic form of *κοιράνους*. A "tyrant" was not of necessity a tyrannical ruler in our sense: it only implied an unconstitutional usurper of power—one not bound, unless he chose, to adhere to fixed laws.

<sup>6</sup> Τὸ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ ζεύγμα. "The bridge over the Ister."

<sup>7</sup> Μὴ, &c. This use of *μὴ* as the direct negative instead of *οὐ* is found only in late writers.

<sup>8</sup> Ὁ . . . ἐκβαλὼν. "He who expelled."

νίδος, ἀκούσας ἐπιβουλεύειν αὐτῷ Κάλλιππον, ᾧ μάλιστα τῶν φίλων καὶ ξένων ἐπίστευεν, οὐχ ὑπέμεινεν<sup>1</sup> ἐλέγξει, βέλτιον εἶναι φήσας ἀποθανεῖν, ἢ ζῆν<sup>2</sup> μὴ μόνον τοὺς πολεμίους, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς φίλους φυλαττόμενον.<sup>3</sup>

## VI. Σκيلούρου.

### The Bundle of Javelins.

Σκίλουρος ὀγδοήκοντα παῖδας ἄρρενας ἀπολιπὼν, ἐπεὶ τελευτᾶν ἔμελλε, δέσμην ἀκοντίων ἐκάστῃ προτείνουσιν, ἔκλευσε καταθραύσαι<sup>4</sup> πάντων δ' ἀπαγορευσάντων, καθ' ἐν αὐτὸς ἐξελὼν ἀκόντιον ἅπαντα ῥαδίως συνέκλασε<sup>5</sup> διδασκῶν ἐκείνους, ὅτι συνεστῶτες,<sup>6</sup> ἰσχυροὶ διαμενοῦσιν, ἀσθενεῖς δ' ἔσονται διαλυθέντες<sup>7</sup> καὶ στασιάζοντες.

## VII. Ἀτέου.

### Witticisms of Ateas.

Ἀτέας ἔγραψε πρὸς τὸν Φιλίππον· Σὺ μὲν ἄρχεις Μακεδόνων, ἀνθρώπων μεμαθηκότων

<sup>1</sup> Οὐχ ὑπέμεινεν, &c. "He could not endure to bring him to trial."

<sup>2</sup> Ζῆν. From ζᾶω. This is one of the verbs in αω which take η in the infinitive instead of α. Others are διψῆν, πεινῆν, χρῆσθαι, ψῆν.

<sup>3</sup> Φυλαττόμενον. Notice the middle force, "Guarding oneself against."

<sup>4</sup> Καταθραύσαι. "To break

them to pieces."

<sup>5</sup> Συνέκλασε. "Broke them all one after the other;" together, in that sense, not in the sense of "all in a bundle together."

<sup>6</sup> Συνεστῶτες. The Attic form of the perfect participle συνεστηκότες (συνίστημι).

<sup>7</sup> Διαλυθέντες. "Loosened into separate parts."

πολεμείν· ἐγὼ δὲ Σκυθῶν, οἳ καὶ λιμῷ καὶ δίψει μάχεσθαι δύνανται.—Τοὺς δὲ πρέσβεις τοῦ Φιλίππου ψήγων τὸν ἵππον, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ τοῦτο ποιεῖ Φίλιππος.—Ἰσμηνίαν δὲ, τὸν ἄριστον αὐλητὴν, λαβὼν αἰχμάλωτον, ἐκέλευσεν αὐλῆσαι· θαυμαζόντων<sup>1</sup> δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, αὐτὸς ὤμοσεν<sup>2</sup> ἥδιον<sup>3</sup> ἀκούειν τοῦ ἵππου χρεμετίζοντος.

### VIII. Ἀγαθοκλέους.

#### Remarks of King Agathocles.

Ἀγαθοκλῆς υἱὸς ἦν κεραμέως· γενόμενος δὲ κύριος Σικελίας, καὶ βασιλεὺς ἀναγορευθεὶς,<sup>4</sup> εἰώθει<sup>5</sup> κεράμεα ποτήρια τιθέναι παρὰ τὰ χρυσᾶ,<sup>6</sup> καὶ τοῖς νέοις ἐπιδεικνύμενος λέγειν, ὅτι τοιαῦτα ποιῶν<sup>7</sup> πρότερον, νῦν ταῦτα ποιεῖ διὰ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν καὶ τὴν ἀνδρίαν.—Πολιορκούντος δὲ πόλιν αὐτοῦ, τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους<sup>8</sup> τινὲς ἐλοιδοροῦντο, λέγοντες ὅτι, ὦ κεραμεῦ, τὸν μισθὸν πόθεν ἀποδώσεις τοῖς στρατιώταις; ὁ δὲ πρῶτος καὶ μειδιῶν εἶπεν, Αἶκα ταύταν ἔλω.<sup>9</sup> Λαβὼν δὲ

<sup>1</sup> Θαυμαζόντων, &c. The genitive absolute; supply αὐτόν.

<sup>2</sup> Ὁμοσεν. From ὁμνυμι. In this clause αὐτός is emphatic, "for his own part," &c.

<sup>3</sup> Ἡδιον. Used adverbially: "that he heard with more pleasure."

<sup>4</sup> Ἀναγορευθεὶς. "Having been proclaimed." The usual word for the proclamation of victors in the games, &c.

<sup>5</sup> Εἰώθει. The pluperfect from εἴω.

<sup>6</sup> Παρὰ τὰ χρυσᾶ. "By the side of his golden ones" (χρυσέας).

<sup>7</sup> Ποιῶν. "Although making."

<sup>8</sup> Τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους. "Of those on the wall." Here ἀπὸ is used, although the words are connected with τῶν, because the general sense is "from." So οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐξῆλθον, "the men in the city came out of it."

<sup>9</sup> Αἶκα ταύταν ἔλω. Doric for εἰάν ταύτην ἔλω. Sicily was colonized by the Dorian division of the Greeks, to which the Peloponnesians belonged. Supply τὴν πόλιν.

κατὰ κράτος,<sup>1</sup> ἐπίπρασκε τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους, λέγων, Ἐάν με πάλιν λαιδορῆτε, πρὸς τοὺς κυρίου ὑμῶν ἔσται μοι ὁ λόγος.<sup>2</sup>—Ἐγκαλούντων δὲ τοῖς ναύταις αὐτοῦ τῶν Ἰθακησίων,<sup>3</sup> ὅτι, τῇ νήσῳ προσβαλόντες,<sup>4</sup> τῶν θρεμμάτων τινὰ ἀπέσπασαν, Ὁ δὲ ὑμέτερος, ἔφη, βασιλεὺς ἐλθὼν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, οὐ μόνον τὰ πρόβατα λαβὼν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸν ποιμένα προσεκτυφλώσας,<sup>5</sup> ἀπῆλθε.

### IX. Ἀλεξάνδρου.

Sayings of Alexander the Great.

Ἀλέξανδρος ἔτι παῖς ὢν, πολλὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου κατορθοῦντος,<sup>6</sup> οὐκ ἔχαιρεν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς συντρεφομένους ἔλεγε παιῖδας· Ἐμοὶ δέ' ὁ πατήρ οὐδὲν ἀπολείψει· Ἐλαφρὸς δ' ὢν καὶ ποδῶκης, καὶ παρακαλούμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς Ὀλύμπια δραμεῖν στάδιον,<sup>8</sup> Εἴγε,<sup>9</sup> ἔφη, βασιλεῖς ἔξειν

<sup>1</sup> Κατὰ κράτος. "By storm."

<sup>2</sup> Ἐσται μοι ὁ λόγος. "My account will be with your masters," "I will settle it with them," i.e. I will tell them and get you punished.

<sup>3</sup> Τῶν Ἰθακησίων. "The people of Ithaca." He alludes to the story of Ulysses, king of that island, who landed during his wanderings in Sicily, and after blinding the one-eyed giant, the Cyclops, went off with his sheep.

<sup>4</sup> Προσβαλόντες. "Having attacked." When the word means "to land at," the usual construction is εἰς with an accusative.

<sup>5</sup> Προσεκτυφλώσας. "Having besides quite blinded."

<sup>6</sup> Πολλὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου κατορ-

θοῦντος. "Philip being successful in much." The verb is neuter, and πολλὰ is used adverbially.

<sup>7</sup> Ἐμοὶ δέ. The pronoun, from its position, is emphatic, and should therefore be construed first.

<sup>8</sup> Ὀλύμπια δραμεῖν στάδιον. "To run the stadium at the Olympic games." This double accusative is easily explained. Ὀλύμπια is a cognate accusative after δραμεῖν, "to run the Olympic contests," and στάδιον is added in apposition, to explain Ὀλύμπια more precisely, "that is, the stadium." This stadium (a furlong) was the length of the foot-race course.

<sup>9</sup> Εἴγε. "(I would) at least, if," &c.

ἔμελλον ἀνταγωνιστάς.—Ἐπιθυμῶντι δὲ τοῖς θεοῖς ἀφειδῶς ἀντῶ,<sup>1</sup> καὶ πολλάκις ἐπιδραττομένῳ<sup>2</sup> τοῦ λιβανωτοῦ, παρὼν Λεωνίδης ὁ παιδαγωγός, Οὕτως, εἶπεν, ὦ παῖ, δαψιλῶς ἐπιθυμιάσεις, ὅταν τῆς λιβανωτοφόρου<sup>3</sup> κρατήσης. Ὡς οὖν ἐκράτησεν, ἔπεμψεν ἐπιστόλην πρὸς αὐτόν· Ἀπέσταλκά<sup>4</sup> σοι τάλαντα ἑκατὸν λιβανωτοῦ καὶ κασίας, ἵνα μηκέτι μικρολογῇ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς, εἰδὼς ὅτι καὶ τῆς ἀρωματοφόρου<sup>5</sup> κρατοῦμεν.—Μέλλων δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ Γρανίκῳ<sup>6</sup> μάχην μάχεσθαι, παρεκάλει τοὺς Μακεδόνας ἀφθόνως δειπνεῖν, καὶ πάντα φέρειν εἰς μέσον,<sup>7</sup> ὥς αὐριον δειπνήσαντας ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων.—Περὶλλου δέ τινος τῶν φίλων αἰτήσαντος προῖκα τοῖς θυγατρίοις, ἐκέλευσε πεντήκοντα τάλαντα<sup>8</sup> λαβεῖν· αὐτοῦ δὲ φήσαντος ἱκανὰ εἶναι δέκα· Σοὶ γε,<sup>9</sup> ἔφη, λαβεῖν, ἐμοὶ δ' οὐχ ἱκανὰ δοῦναι.—Ἀναξάρχῳ δὲ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ δοῦναι τὸν διοικητὴν<sup>10</sup> ἐκέλευσεν ὅσον ἂν αἰτήσῃ· τοῦ δὲ διοικητοῦ

<sup>1</sup> Ἀντῶ. Governed by παρών.

<sup>2</sup> Ἐπιδραττομένῳ. This verb governs the following genitive, from its sense of "seizing," "laying hold of;" this genitive being probably a form of the partitive genitive, because a part is generally taken.

<sup>3</sup> Τῆς λιβανωτοφόρου. Sc. χώρας or γῆς.

<sup>4</sup> Ἀπέσταλκα. From Ἀποστέλλω; for the augment instead of the reduplication, see note 4 on p. 15.

<sup>5</sup> Καὶ τῆς ἀρωματοφόρου. "The spice land, as well as others."

<sup>6</sup> Τὴν ἐπὶ Γρανίκῳ, &c. "The battle at the (river) Granicus."

It was a river of Bithynia in Asia Minor, near which Alexander gained his first battle over the Persians, B.C. 334.

<sup>7</sup> Πάντα φέρειν εἰς μέσον. "To bring out all they had for general use."

<sup>8</sup> Τάλαντα. A Talent was about 240*l.*; consisting of 60 minæ, and each mina of 100 drachmæ, the value of each of which was about 9½*d.*

<sup>9</sup> Σοὶ γε. "(Yes, sufficient) for you to receive."

<sup>10</sup> Τὸν διοικητὴν. The order is, ἐκέλευσεν τὸν διοικητὴν δοῦναι τῷ, &c. For ὅσον ἂν, see note 19 on p. 19. With διοικητής is connected our word "diocese."



φήςαντος ὡς ἑκατὸν αἰτεῖται τάλαντα, Καλῶς ἔφη, ποιεῖ, γινώσκων ὅτι φίλον ἔχει καὶ δυνάμενον<sup>1</sup> τηλικαῦτα δωρεῖσθαι καὶ βουλόμενον.— Ἐν δὲ τῇ Μιλήτῳ πολλοὺς ἀνδριάντας ἀθλητῶν θεασάμενος Ὀλύμπια<sup>2</sup> καὶ Πύθια νενικηκότων, Καὶ ποῦ<sup>3</sup> τὰ τηλικαῦτα ἦν σώματα, ἔφη, ὅτε οἱ βάρβαροι ὑμῶν τὴν πόλιν ἐπολιόρκουν;—Τῆς δὲ<sup>4</sup> τῶν Καρῶν βασιλείσσης Ἄδας ὄψα καὶ πέμματα παρεσκευασμένα περιττῶς διὰ δημιουργῶν καὶ μαγείρων φιλοτιμουμένης αἰεὶ πέμπειν πρὸς αὐτὸν, ἔφη, Κρείττονας ἔχειν αὐτὸν<sup>5</sup> ὄψοποιούς, πρὸς μὲν ἄριστον, τὴν νυκτοπορίαν, πρὸς δὲ δειπνον, τὴν ὀλιγαριστίαν.—Ἐπεὶ δὲ παρεσκευασμένων πάντων πρὸς μάχην, ἡρώτησαν οἱ στρατηγοί· Μή τι<sup>6</sup> πρὸς τούτοις ἕτερον; Οὐδὲν, εἶπεν, ἢ ξυρᾶν τὰ γένεια τῶν Μακεδόνων· θαυμάσαντος δὲ τοῦ Παρμενίωνος, Οὐκ οἶδας, εἶπεν, ὅτι βελτίων<sup>7</sup> οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν μάχῃ λαβὴ πώγωνος;—Δαρείου διδόντος<sup>8</sup> αὐτῷ μυρία τάλαντα καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν<sup>9</sup> νείμασθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν

<sup>1</sup> Φίλον . . . καὶ δυνάμενον.  
“A friend both,” &c.

<sup>2</sup> Ὀλύμπια. For the construction see note 8 on p. 66. The Olympic games were held at Olympia, in Elis, in honour of Jupiter: the Pythian at Delphi, once called Pytho, in honour of Apollo.

<sup>3</sup> Καὶ ποῦ. Καὶ ποῦ is used in an indignant or surprised question: “Why, where?” Ποῦ καὶ simply asks for more information; “Where, too?”

<sup>4</sup> Τῆς δέ, &c. The construction is, τῆς δέ . . . φιλοτιμουμένης πέμπειν ὄψα . . . πρὸς αὐτόν.

<sup>5</sup> Αὐτόν. As the subject of ἔχειν is the same as that of ἔφη, αὐτός would be the usual form to use, not αὐτόν.

<sup>6</sup> Μή τι, &c. The μή is due to a half negative, implied in the question, “There is not anything more, is there, besides this?”

<sup>7</sup> Βελτίων. “There is not a better . . . than,” &c., πώγωνος being the genitive after βελτίων.

<sup>8</sup> Διδόντος. “Offering to give,” a common force of the present of δίδωμι.

<sup>9</sup> Καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν, &c. “And Asia, to occupy on terms of

ἐπίσης, καὶ Παρμενίωνος εἰπόντος, Ἐλαβον ἂν, εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος ἤμην.<sup>1</sup> Κἀγὼ νῆ Δία, εἶπεν, εἰ Παρμενίων ἤμην ἀπεκρίνατο δὲ Δαρεῖω μήτε τὴν γῆν ἡλίους δύο, μήτε τὴν Ἀσίαν δύο βασιλεῖς, ὑπομένειν.—Μέλλοντι δ' αὐτῷ περὶ τῶν ὅλων<sup>2</sup> ἐν Ἀρβήλοις<sup>3</sup> κινδυνεύειν πρὸς ἑκατὸν μυριάδας ἀντιτεταγμένας προσήσαν<sup>4</sup> οἱ φίλοι, τῶν στρατιωτῶν κατηγοροῦντες,<sup>5</sup> ὥς ἐν ταῖς σκηναῖς διαλαλούντων,<sup>6</sup> καὶ συντιθεμένων, ὅπως μηδὲν τῶν λαφύρων εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν ἀνοίσουσιν,<sup>7</sup> ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ κερδανούσιν· ὁ δὲ μειδιάσας, Ἀγαθὰ, φησὶν, ἀγγέλλετε· νικᾶν γὰρ ἀνδρῶν, οὐ φεύγειν, παρσκευασμένων ἀκούω διαλογισμούς.—Παρατασσομένου<sup>8</sup> δὲ τοῦ στρατεύματος, ἰδὼν τινα τῶν στρατιωτῶν τὸ ἀκόντιον ἐναγκυλούμενον,<sup>9</sup> ἐξέωσε<sup>10</sup> τῆς φάλαγγος ὥς ἄχρηστον, ὃς παρασκευάζεται δὴ<sup>11</sup> νῦν, ὅτε δεῖ χρῆσθαι τοῖς ὅπλοις.

equality" (ἐπ' ἴσης μοίρας). The infinitive is added loosely to express the use to be made of the gift. Πρὸς αὐτὸν depends on ἐπ' ἴσης, "on terms of equality compared with himself."

<sup>1</sup> Ἡμην. An imperfect of εἶμι; a very unusual form, equivalent to ἦν.

<sup>2</sup> Περὶ τῶν ὅλων, &c. "To risk a battle for his all."

<sup>3</sup> Ἐν Ἀρβήλοις. Arbela was the place where the fate of the Persian Empire was decided by the defeat of Darius.

<sup>4</sup> Προσῆσαν. 3d pers. pl. imp. of πρόσκειμι.

<sup>5</sup> Κατηγοροῦντες. Lit "speaking against," and therefore governing a genitive of the person accused, like καταγι-

γνώσκω, and other similar verbs.

<sup>6</sup> Ὡς . . . διαλαλούντων, &c. "As talking in all directions, and agreeing together."

<sup>7</sup> Ἀνοίσουσιν. From ἀναφέρω. Τὸ βασιλικόν is "the Royal Treasury."

<sup>8</sup> Παρατασσομένου. Observe the present tense; "while the army is drawing up."

<sup>9</sup> Ἐναγκυλούμενον. "Fitting his javelin with a thong." This thong (δγκύλη) was fixed to the middle of the spear, to help the thrower when he hurled it.

<sup>10</sup> Ἐξέωσε. From ἐξωθεῖν.

<sup>11</sup> Ὅς παρασκευάζεται δὴ. "A man who is only just preparing now."

—'Επιστολὴν δὲ παρὰ τῆς μητρὸς ἀναγιγνώσκων, ἀπορρήτους λόγους κατ' Ἀντιπάτρου καὶ διαβλάς ἔχουσιν, ἅμα τοῦ Ἡφαιστίωνος, (ὥσπερ εἰώθει,) συναναγιγνώσκοντος,<sup>1</sup> οὐκ ἐκώλυσεν ὥς δὲ ἀνέγνω, τὸν δακτύλιον ἀφελόμενος τὸν ἑαυτοῦ, τῷ στόματι<sup>2</sup> τῷ ἐκείνου τὴν σφραγίδα ἐπέθηκεν. —'Εν δ' Ἀμμωνος<sup>3</sup> ὑπὸ τοῦ προφήτου<sup>4</sup> παῖς Διὸς προσαγορευθεὶς, Οὐδέν γε, ἔφη, θαυμαστόν· πάντων μὲν γὰρ ὁ Ζεὺς φύσει πατήρ ἐστιν, ἑαυτοῦ δὲ<sup>5</sup> ποιεῖται τοὺς ἀρίστους. —'Επαινοῦντων δ' ἐνίων τοῦ Ἀντιπάτρου τὴν εὐτέλειαν, ὡς ἀθρήπτως διαιτωμένου καὶ αὐστηρῶς, Ἐξωθεν, εἶπεν, Ἀντιπάτρος λευκοπάρυφος<sup>6</sup> ἐστὶ, τὰ δ' ἔνδον,<sup>7</sup> ὀλοπόρφυρος. —'Εν δὲ χειμῶνι καὶ ψύχει τῶν φίλων τινὸς ἐστιῶντος αὐτὸν, ἐσχάραν δὲ μικρὰν καὶ πῦρ ὀλίγον εἰσενέγκαντος,<sup>8</sup> ἡ ξύλα<sup>9</sup> ἡ λιβανωτὸν εἰσενεγκεῖν ἐκέλευσε. —'Επεὶ δὲ Ταξίλης, εἰς τῶν Ἰνδῶν βασιλεὺς ὢν,

<sup>1</sup> Συναναγιγνώσκοντος. "Reading it with him."

<sup>2</sup> Τῷ στόματι, &c. A hint to him to keep what he had read to himself."

<sup>3</sup> Ἐν δ' Ἀμμωνος. Supply *ιερόφ*, or some such word. "In Jupiter Ammon's temple."

<sup>4</sup> Τὸν τοῦ προφήτου. The priest who announced the oracles to those who consulted the god, "the interpreter."

<sup>5</sup> Ἐαυτοῦ δέ, &c. "And he makes the best his own;" adopts them, as especially his children.

<sup>6</sup> Λευκοπάρυφος. "Wearer of a white striped robe;" i.e. one of the people, as distinguished from kings, whose dress was entirely of purple

(ὀλοπόρφυρος).

<sup>7</sup> Τὰ δ' ἔνδον. "But as to the things within," i.e. "with respect to his sentiments and ideas."

<sup>8</sup> Εἰσενέγκαντος. The 1st aorist from *εἰσφέρειν*. In the next clause Plutarch uses the 2d aorist.

<sup>9</sup> Ἡ ξύλα, &c. By this he meant that his friend ought to treat him entirely as a man; in which case more warmth would be agreeable;—or as a god, in which case he had better order in the frankincense to worship Alexander with. A little fire and no frankincense was neither one thing nor the other.

ἀπαντήσας προῦκαλεῖτο μὴ μάχεσθαι μηδὲ πολεμεῖν Ἀλέξανδρον, ἀλλ', εἰ μὲν ἐστὶν ἡττων, εὖ πάσχειν,<sup>1</sup> εἰ δὲ βελτίων, εὖ ποιεῖν ἀπεκρίνατο, περὶ αὐτοῦ τούτου μαχητέον εἶναι,<sup>2</sup> πότερος εὖ ποιῶν περιγένηται.<sup>3</sup>—Περὶ δὲ τῆς λεγομένης Ἀόρνου πέτρας ἐν Ἰνδοῖς ἀκούσας, ὅτι τὸ μὲν χωρίον δυσάλωτόν ἐστιν, ὁ δὲ ἔχων αὐτὸ δειλὸς ἐστὶ· Νῦν, ἔφη, τὸ χωρίον εὐάλωτόν ἐστι.—Ἐπεὶ δ' ἄλλος, ἔχων πέτραν ἀληπτον δοκοῦσαν εἶναι, ἐνεχειρῖσεν ἑαυτὸν μετὰ τῆς πέτρας τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως<sup>4</sup> ἐκέλευσεν ἄρχειν, καὶ προσέθηκε χώραν, εἰπὼν ὅτι, Φρονεῖν μοι δοκεῖ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἀνδρὶ μᾶλλον ἀγαθῷ πιστεύσας ἑαυτὸν, ἢ ὀχυρῷ τόπῳ.—Τῶν δὲ πρώτων φίλων καὶ κρατίστων τιμᾶν μὲν ἐδόκει Κρατερὸν μάλιστα πάντων, φιλεῖν δὲ Ἡφαιστίωνα· Κρατερὸς μὲν γὰρ, ἔφη, φιλοβασιλεύς ἐστι, Ἡφαιστίων δὲ, φιλαλέξανδρος.—Ἐπεὶ δὲ Πῶρος, ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μετὰ τὴν μάχην, Πῶς σοι χρήσομαι;<sup>5</sup> Βασιλικῶς, εἶπε· καὶ προσερωτηθεὶς,<sup>6</sup> μή τι ἄλλο; Πάντα, εἶπεν, ἐν τῷ Βασιλικῶς<sup>7</sup> ἔνεστι· θαυμάσας καὶ τὴν σύνεσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ τὴν ἀνδραγαθίαν, πλείονα χώραν<sup>8</sup> ἣς πρότερον εἶχε προσέθηκε.—Πυθόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ

<sup>1</sup> Εὖ πάσχειν. "To submit to be benefited by him."

<sup>2</sup> Μαχητέον εἶναι. Verbals in *teos* denote necessity, like the Latin *gerundive* in "dus:" "that a battle must be fought:" *de hac ipsa re rugnandum esse.*

<sup>3</sup> Εὖ ποιῶν περιγένηται. "Surpass the other in conferring benefits."

<sup>4</sup> Καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, &c. "He both bade him," &c.

<sup>5</sup> Πῶς σοι χρήσομαι; "How shall I treat you?"

<sup>6</sup> Προσερωτηθεὶς. "Being further asked."

<sup>7</sup> Ἐν τῷ βασιλικῶς. "In that word 'kingly.'"

<sup>8</sup> Πλείονα χώραν, &c. "More country than that which he had before, he gave him besides." For the construction *ἥς εἶχε*, see note 1 on p. 26.

τινος λαιδορεύσθαι, Βασί-  
 ποιούντα κακῶς ἀκούειν.<sup>1</sup> Ὁμοίον,  
 αὐτοῦ, Δημῶδης ὁ ῥήτωρ, Ὁμοίον, τὸ  
 ἀναρχίαν ὀράσθαι τὸ στρατόπεδον τῶ  
 δόνων ἐκτετυφλωμένῳ τῷ Κύκλωπι.

## Χ. Ἀντίοχου.

Anecdotes of Antiochus.

Ἀντίοχος, ὁ στρατεύσας δεύτερον  
 θους, ἐν τινι κυνηγεσίᾳ καὶ διωγμῷ  
 καὶ<sup>2</sup> θεραπεύοντων ἀποπλανηθεὶς,  
 πενήτων ἀνθρώπων ἀγνοούμενος  
 παρὰ τὸ δειπνῶν<sup>3</sup> ἐμβαλὼν λό-  
 βασίλειος, ἤκουσεν ὅτι ἐπιτρέπω  
 φίλοις δὲ μοχθηροῖς ἐπιτρέπω  
 παρορᾶ, καὶ πολλὰκις εἶναι  
 διὰ τὸ λίαν φιλόθερος εἶναι  
 ἐσιώπησεν ἐπὶ τὴν ἑπαινὴν.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Κακῶς ἀκούειν. "To hear  
 himself ill spoken of." Just  
 as male audire in Latin.  
<sup>2</sup> Matutine pator seu Jano liken-  
 tus audis, "you hear yourself  
 addressed by the name of  
 Janus."

<sup>3</sup> Ὁμοίον, &c. "The army  
 appeared like . . . the Cyclops  
 when he had quite lost his  
 sight." If the participle had  
 been placed between the article  
 and the noun the sense would  
 have been "the blinded Cy-  
 clops." Τῶν φαν καὶ, &c. For  
 the single article with the τ

προσφερομένης<sup>1</sup> τῆς πορφύρας αὐτῷ καὶ τοῦ διαδήματος, Ἀλλὰ, ἀφ' ἧς, εἶπεν, ἡμέρας ὑμᾶς ἀνείληφα, πρῶτον ἐχθὲς ἀληθινῶν λόγων ἤκουσα περὶ ἐμαυτοῦ.—Τῶν δὲ Ἰουδαίων, πολιορκούντος αὐτοῦ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα, πρὸς τὴν μεγίστην ἐορτὴν αἰτησαμένων ἐπὶ τὰ ἡμερῶν ἀνοχὰς, οὐ μόνον ἔδωκε ταύτας, ἀλλὰ καὶ ταύρους χρυσόκερως παρασκευασάμενος, καὶ θυμιαμάτων καὶ ἄρωμάτων πλῆθος, ἄχρι τῶν πυλῶν ἐπόμπευσε. καὶ παραδούς τοῖς ἐκείνων ἱερεῦσι τὴν θυσίαν, αὐτὸς<sup>2</sup> ἐπανήλθεν εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον· οἱ δὲ Ἰουδαῖοι, θαυμάσαντες, εὐθὺς ἑαυτοὺς μετὰ τὴν ἐορτὴν ἐνεχείρισαν.

of the article being to particularize, it is of course used under these circumstances.

<sup>1</sup> Γενόμενος, προσφερομένης. Observe the difference of tense: it was after he was discovered, and while the royal

dress was being brought to him, that he made the remark quoted.

<sup>2</sup> Αὐτός, &c. The pronoun is emphatic, as contrasted with τοῖς ἐκείνων ἱερεῦσι.

LUCIAN.<sup>1</sup>

## ΛΟΤΚΙΑΝΟΥ ΔΙΑΛΟΓΟΙ ΝΕΚΡΩΝ.

## I. Μένιππος καὶ Ἑρμῆς.

## The End of the Beautiful.

"To this complexion shalt thou come at last."

ME. Πού δὲ οἱ καλοί<sup>2</sup> εἰσιν, ἡ αἱ καλαί, ὧ Ἑρμῇ; ξενάγησόν με<sup>3</sup> νέηλυν ὄντα. ἘΡ. Οὐ σχολή μοι ὧ Μένιππε, πλὴν,<sup>4</sup> κατ' ἐκεῖνο αὐτὸ, ἀπόβλεψον, ὡς ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ,<sup>5</sup> ἔνθα Ἑτάκινθος<sup>6</sup> τέ ἐστι, καὶ ὁ Νάρκισσος, καὶ Νιρεὺς, καὶ Ἀχιλλεὺς, καὶ Τυρὼ, καὶ Ἑλένη, καὶ Λήδα, καὶ ὅλως, τὰ ἀρχαῖα κάλλη' πάντα. ME. Ὅσῃ μόνον ὁρῶ, καὶ κρανία τῶν σαρκῶν γυμνά,<sup>8</sup> ὅμοια

<sup>1</sup> LUCIAN was born at Samosata, a city of Syria, and flourished under Antoninus Pius and his successors, A.D. 170.

<sup>2</sup> Οἱ καλοί. "The (famous) handsome men," "the celebrated beauties, male, &c.

<sup>3</sup> Ξενάγησόν με. "Do the honours for me."

<sup>4</sup> Πλὴν, &c. "But, however, as far as this matter is concerned," &c.

<sup>5</sup> Ὅς ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ. "To the right, as it were."

<sup>6</sup> Ἑτάκινθος. All these were famous for comeliness. Hyacinthus was beloved by Apollo,

and accidentally slain by him with the discus. Narcissus fell in love with his own face reflected in the water. Nireus was the handsomest Greek at Troy. Achilles the comely hero of the Trojan war, undertaken to recover Helen (daughter of Leda) the fairest of women. Tyro was beloved by Neptune.

<sup>7</sup> Κάλλη. "Beauties," i.e. "beautiful persons."

<sup>8</sup> Τῶν σαρκῶν γυμνά, &c. The order is γυμνά τῶν σαρκῶν, and τὰ πολλὰ is in apposition to κρανία, "most of them alike." For ὁ πολὺς see note 6 on p. 59.

τὰ πολλά. 'ΕΡ. Καὶ μὴν<sup>1</sup> ἐκεῖνά ἐστιν, ἃ πάντες οἱ ποιηταὶ θαυμάζουσι, τὰ ὅσα, ὧν σὺ ἔοικας καταφρονεῖν. ΜΕ. "Ομως τὴν Ἑλένην μοι δείξον· οὐ γὰρ ἂν διαγνοίην<sup>2</sup> ἔγωγε. 'ΕΡ. Τουτὶ τὸ κρανίον ἣ Ἑλένη ἐστίν. ΜΕ. Εἴτα<sup>3</sup> αἱ χίλιαι νῆες<sup>4</sup> διὰ τοῦτο ἐπληρώθησαν ἐξ ἀπάσης τῆς Ἑλλάδος, καὶ τοσοῦτοι ἔπεσον<sup>5</sup> Ἑλληνές τε καὶ βάρβαροι, καὶ τοσαῦται πόλεις ἀνάστατοι γεγόνασιν;<sup>6</sup> 'ΕΡ. Ἄλλ' οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Μένιππε, ζῶσαν τὴν γυναῖκα· ἔφησ γὰρ ἂν καὶ σὺ<sup>7</sup> ἀνεμέσητον<sup>8</sup> εἶναι,—

Τοῦτ' ἄμφι γυναῖκι πολὺν χρόνον ἄλγεα πάσχειν.

ἐπεὶ καὶ τὰ ἄνθη, ξηρὰ ὄντα, εἴ τις βλέποι ἀποβεβληκότα<sup>9</sup> τὴν βαφὴν, ἄμορφα δηλονότι αὐτῷ δόξει· ὅτε μέντοι ἀνθεῖ, καὶ ἔχει τὴν χροιάν, κάλλιστά ἐστιν. ΜΕ. Οὐκοῦν<sup>10</sup> τοῦτο, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, θαυμάζω, εἰ μὴ συνίεσαν<sup>11</sup> οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ περὶ

<sup>1</sup> Καὶ μὴν. "And yet."

<sup>2</sup> Διαγνοίην. The 2d aorist optative from διαγιγνώσκειν.

<sup>3</sup> Εἴτα. Used in ironical questions, "And so . . . ?"

<sup>4</sup> Αἱ χίλιαι νῆες. The ships of the expedition against Troy, said to have been a thousand in round numbers. Νῆες is an irregular plural from ναῦς; νεώς, νηί, ναῦν, νῆες, νεῶν, ναῦς, ναυσί.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐπεσον. See πίπτω.

<sup>6</sup> Γεγόνασιν. See γίγνομαι.

<sup>7</sup> Ἐφης γὰρ ἂν καὶ σύ, &c. "For (if you had) you too (like others) would say it was," &c.

<sup>8</sup> Ἀνεμέσητον. "A thing without blame," "excusable."

<sup>9</sup> Ἀποβεβληκότα. "When

they have lost" (τὰ ἄνθη ἀποβεβληκότα).

<sup>10</sup> Οὐκοῦν. Observe the accent: οὐκοῦν means "therefore," having practically lost the negative force conveyed by οὐκ in the first syllable. Οὐκοῦν is "not therefore;" with or without a question.

<sup>11</sup> Εἰ μὴ συνίεσαν. From συνίημι, "I understand." The participle ποιοῦντες goes with συνίεσαν, "that they did not understand that they were toiling." Ποιοῦντες is the nominative case, because it refers to the subject of συνίεσαν. Observe that θαυμάζω often takes εἰ after it, in the sense of ὅτι, "that."



πράγματος οὕτως ὀλιγοχρονίου, καὶ ῥαδίως ἀπανθούντος πονοῦντες. ἘΡ. Οὐ σχολή μοι, ὦ Μένιππε, συμφιλοσοφεῖν σοι ὥστε ἐπι-λεξάμενος τόπον, ἔνθα ἂν ἐθέλῃς, κείσο<sup>1</sup> καταβαλὼν σεαυτόν· ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς ἄλλους νεκροὺς ἤδη μετελεύσομαι.<sup>2</sup>

## II. Κροῖσος, Πλούτων, Μένιππος, Μίδας, Σαρδανάπαλος.<sup>3</sup>

The Cynic and the ex-Kings.

ΚΡΟΙ. Οὐ φέρομεν,<sup>4</sup> ὦ Πλούτων, Μένιππον τουτονὶ τὸν κύνα<sup>5</sup> παροικοῦντα ὥστε ἡ ἐκείνόν ποι<sup>6</sup> κατάστησον, ἢ ἡμεῖς μετοικήσομεν<sup>7</sup> εἰς ἕτερον τόπον. ΠΛΟΥΤ. Τί δ' ὑμᾶς δεινὸν ἐργάζεται, ὁμόνεκρος ὢν; ΚΡΟΙ. Ἐπειδὴ ἡμεῖς οἰμώζομεν, καὶ στένομεν, ἐκείνων<sup>8</sup> μεμνημένοι τῶν ἄνω, Μίδας μὲν οὕτοσὶ τοῦ χρυσοῦ, Σαρδανάπαλος δὲ τῆς πολλῆς τρυφῆς,<sup>9</sup> ἐγὼ δὲ

<sup>1</sup> Κεῖσο. The Imperative from *κείμεαι*.

<sup>2</sup> Μετελεύσομαι. From *μετέρχομαι*, "I will go after."

<sup>3</sup> The kings mentioned here were all famous in their way: Croesus of Lydia for his wealth; Midas of Crete for his gold, to which everything he touched turned; and Sardanapalus of Assyria for his luxury.

<sup>4</sup> Οὐ φέρομεν. "We cannot bear."

<sup>5</sup> Τουτονὶ τὸν κύνα. "This dog here." Menippus was one of the sect of philosophers called "cynics," or "dog-like,"

from their snarling, and growling habits and sentiments.

<sup>6</sup> Ἐκείνόν ποι, &c. The enclitic *ποι* means "somewhere," or rather "somewhither;"

"settle him down somewhere."  
<sup>7</sup> Μετοικήσομεν. *Μετά* in composition implies "change:" *μετάνοια*, "a changed mind," "repentance," and so on.

<sup>8</sup> Ἐκείνων, &c. "(All) those things (we enjoyed) on the earth."

<sup>9</sup> Τῆς πολλῆς τρυφῆς. "His (notoriously) great luxury," known to all, and so taking the article.

τῶν θησαυρῶν, ἐπιγελᾷ καὶ ἐξουειδίξει, ἀνδράποδα καὶ καθάρματα ἡμᾶς ἀποκαλῶν<sup>1</sup> ἐνίοτε δὲ καὶ ἄδων, ἐπιταράττει<sup>2</sup> ἡμῶν τὰς οἰμωγὰς. καὶ ὅλως, λυπηρὸς ἐστι. ΠΛΟΥΤ. Τί ταῦτα φασὶν, ὦ Μένιππε; ΜΕΝ. Ἀληθῆ, ὦ Πλούτων· μισῶ γὰρ αὐτοὺς, ἀγεννεῖς καὶ ὀλεθρίους ὄντας, οἷς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε<sup>3</sup> βιώναι<sup>4</sup> κακῶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀποθανόντες ἔτι μέμνηνται<sup>5</sup> καὶ περιέχονται<sup>6</sup> τῶν ἄνω· χαίρω τοιγαροῦν ἀνιῶν αὐτούς. ΠΛΟΥΤ. Ἀλλ' οὐ χρή' λυποῦνται γὰρ οὐ μικρῶν<sup>7</sup> στερούμενοι. ΜΕΝ. Καὶ σὺ μωραίνεις, ὦ Πλούτων, ὁμόφηφος ὢν τοῖς τούτων στεναγμοῖς; ΠΛΟΥΤ. Οὐδαμῶς· ἀλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐθελήσαιμι στασιάζειν ὑμᾶς. ΜΕΝ. Καὶ μὴν, ὦ κάκιστοι Λυδῶν, καὶ Φρυγῶν, καὶ Ἀσσυρίων, οὕτω γινώσκετε,<sup>8</sup> ὥς οὐδὲ παυσομένου μου· ἔνθα γὰρ ἂν ἵητε ἀκολουθήσω, ἀνιῶν, καὶ κατὰδων,<sup>9</sup> καὶ καταγελῶν. ΚΡΟΙ. Ταῦτα οὐκ ὕβρις; ΜΕΝ. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνα ὕβρις ἦν, ἃ ὑμεῖς ἐποιεῖτε, προσκυνεῖσθαι ἄξιούντες, καὶ ἐλευθέρους ἀνδράσιν ἐντρυφῶντες, καὶ τοῦ θανάτου τὸ παράπαν οὐ

<sup>1</sup> Ἀποκαλῶν. Ἀποκαλεῖν is generally used for "to call derisively, or contemptuously."

<sup>2</sup> Ἐπιταράττει. "(Bursts in) on (and) disturbs."

<sup>3</sup> Οἷς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε. From ἀποχρᾶν, and used impersonally: "to whom it was not enough."

<sup>4</sup> Βιώναι. From βίω, an irregular 2d aorist.

<sup>5</sup> Μέμνηνται. The perf. with a present meaning, from μνησκομαι; and another form of μεμνημένοι εἰσίν.

<sup>6</sup> Περιέχονται. The meaning

of ἔχομαι in the middle is, "I cling to," with a genitive case; so here, "they cling round."

<sup>7</sup> Οὐ μικρῶν, &c. "Being deprived of no small (advantages)."

<sup>8</sup> Οὕτω γινώσκετε, &c. Observe this idiom, of γινώσκω ὥς, and a genitive absolute; "As under the idea that I shall not even stop at all, adopt a corresponding view of the matter," i.e. "Consider that I shall not stop."

<sup>9</sup> Κατὰδων, &c. "Singing and laughing you down."

μνημονεύοντες· τοιγαροῦν οἰμώζετε, πάντων ἐκείνων ἀφηρημένοι.<sup>1</sup> ΚΡΟΙ. Πολλῶν γε,<sup>2</sup> ὦ θεοὶ, καὶ μεγάλων κτημάτων. ΜΙΔ. Ὅσου μὲν ἐγὼ χρυσοῦ.<sup>3</sup> ΣΑΡ. Ὅσης δ' ἐγὼ τρυφῆς. ΜΕΝ. Εὐγε, οὕτω ποιεῖτε· ὀδύρεσθε μὲν ὑμεῖς· ἐγὼ δὲ, τὸ ΓΝΩΘΙ<sup>4</sup> ΣΑΤΤΟΝ πολλάκις συνείρων,<sup>5</sup> ἐπάσσομαι ὑμῖν· πρέποι γὰρ ἂν<sup>6</sup> ταῖς τοιαύταις οἰμωγαῖς ἐπαδόμενον.

### III. Ζηνοφάντης, Καλλιδημίδης.

The Poisoner killed by his own Draught.

ΖΗ. Σὺ δὲ, ὦ Καλλιδημίδη,<sup>1</sup> πῶς ἀπέθανες; ἐγὼ μὲν γὰρ ὅτι, παράσιτος ὦν Δεινίου, πλεον τοῦ ἱκανοῦ ἐμφαγὼν, ἀπεπνύγην, οἶσθα· παρῆς γὰρ ἀποθνήσκοντί μοι. ΚΑΛ. Παρῆν, ὦ Ζηνοφάντης· τὸ δ' ἐμὸν<sup>2</sup> παράδοξόν τι ἐγένετο· οἶσθα γὰρ καὶ σύ που<sup>3</sup> Πτοιόδωρον τὸν γέροντα.

<sup>1</sup> Ἀφηρημένοι. From ἀφαιρέω.

<sup>2</sup> Πολλῶν γε, &c. This carries on the construction from the last sentence, being in apposition to πάντων ἐκείνων; "Aye, and of many valuable possessions."

<sup>3</sup> Ὅσου μὲν ἐγὼ χρυσοῦ. This again is in apposition to, and explanatory of, the last sentence, "Aye, all the gold of which I . . ." According to the story Midas was so fond of gold that he prayed that every thing he touched might turn to it; and found the gift troublesome, as all his food became gold in his mouth.

<sup>4</sup> Τὸ γνῶθι. "The phrase 'Know thyself!'" This was the famous maxim of Thales or Chilo. The article is used

to introduce a quotation in the sense of "the phrase," "the word."

<sup>5</sup> Συνείρων. Lit. "stringing together," i.e. "often repeating."

<sup>6</sup> Πρέποι γὰρ ἂν, &c. "For it would suit (well enough) if sung over," &c.

<sup>7</sup> ὦ Καλλιδημίδη. "O Kallidemides." The vocative of proper names in ης of the first declension often ends in η instead of α, the regular form (κρίτης, voc. κριτά). For instance the vocative of Ἀτρείδης is Ἀτρείδη.

<sup>8</sup> Τὸ δ' ἐμὸν. "But my lot." For τι after an adjective, see note 6 on p. 28.

<sup>9</sup> Καὶ σύ που. "You, as well as others, no doubt." This

ZH. Τὸν ἄτεκνον,<sup>1</sup> τὸν πλούσιον, ᾧ σε<sup>2</sup> τὰ πολλὰ ἤδειν συνόντα; ΚΑΛ. Ἐκείνον αὐτὸν αἰεὶ ἐθεράπευον, ὑπισχνούμενος<sup>3</sup> ἐπ' ἐμοὶ τεθνήξεσθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐς μήκιστον ἐπεγίνετο,<sup>4</sup> καὶ ὑπὲρ τὸν Τιθωνὸν<sup>5</sup> ὁ γέρων ἔζη, ἐπίτομόν τινα ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὸν κλῆρον ἐξεύρον· πριάμενος γὰρ φάρμακον, ἀνέπεισα τὸν οἶνοχόον, ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα<sup>6</sup> ὁ Πτοιόδωρος αἰτήσῃ πιεῖν, (πίνει δ' ἐπικεικῶς,<sup>7</sup>) ζωρότερον<sup>8</sup> ἐμβαλόντα ἐς κύλικα, ἔτοιμον ἔχειν αὐτὸ, καὶ ἐπιδούναί αὐτῷ· εἰ δὲ τοῦτο ποιήσῃ, ἐλεύθερον ἐπωμοσάμην ἀφήσειν<sup>9</sup> αὐτόν. ZH. Τί οὖν ἐγένετο; πάνυ γάρ τι παράδοξον ἐρεῖν ἔοικας. ΚΑΛ. Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν λουσάμενοι ἤκομεν, δύο ἤδη ὁ μειρακίσκος κύλικας ἐτοίμους ἔχων, τὴν μὲν τῷ Πτοιοδώρῳ τὴν ἔχουσαν τὸ φάρμακον, τὴν δ' ἐτέραν ἐμοὶ

is a common sense of the enclitic *που*. The *γάρ* here refers to a sentence not expressed; "(I need not be lengthy) for you," &c.

<sup>1</sup> Τὸν ἄτεκνον. Sc. Πτοιόδωρον.

<sup>2</sup> Ὡς, &c. The dative is governed by the *συν* of *συνόντα*. Τὰ πολλὰ is "generally."

<sup>3</sup> Ὑπισχνούμενος, &c. "Promising myself that he would have died in my favour." Ἐπ' ἐμοὶ means usually "in my power," and hence "indebted to me." Τεθνήξεσθαι is the Paulo post fut. from *θνήσκω*.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐς μήκιστον ἐπεγίνετο. "Was going on to a very lengthy period." Supply χρόνον, or it may be only "to something very protracted," and I think it is this.

<sup>5</sup> Τὸν Τιθωνόν. Tithonus

was made immortal at his own request by Aurora, who loved him; he forgot, however, to ask for perpetual youth as well, and found his desired length of days equivalent only to protracted old age, so that he was as anxious to be rid of it as he had been once anxious to obtain it. He was turned by Aurora into a grasshopper.

<sup>6</sup> Ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα. "As soon as ever."

<sup>7</sup> Πίνει δ' ἐπικεικῶς. "And he drinks pretty largely," as we say, "he is a fair hand at drinking."

<sup>8</sup> Ζωρότερον. "Stronger (than usual)."

<sup>9</sup> Ἐλεύθερον . . . ἀφήσειν. "Give him his freedom," lit. "let him go free." For the omission of the pronoun before ἀφήσειν, see note 1 on p. 13.

σφαλείς, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως, ἐμοὶ μὲν τὸ φάρμακον,  
Πτοιοδώρῳ δὲ τὸ ἀφάρμακτον ἐπέδωκεν· εἶτα ὁ  
μὲν ἔπινεν· ἐγὼ δὲ αὐτίκα μάλα ἐκτάδην ἐκείμην<sup>1</sup>  
ὑποβολιμαῖος<sup>2</sup> ἀντ' ἐκείνου νεκρός· τί τοῦτο;  
γελαῖς, ὦ Ζηνόφαντες; καὶ μὴν<sup>3</sup> οὐκ ἔδει γε  
ἐταίρῳ ἀνδρὶ ἐπιγελαῖν. ΖΗ. Ἀστεῖα γὰρ, ὦ  
Καλλιδημίδη, πέπονθας· ὁ γέρων δὲ, τί πρὸς  
ταῦτα; ΚΑΛ. Πρώτον μὲν ὑπεταράχθη<sup>4</sup> πρὸς  
τὸ αἰφνίδιον· εἶτα συνεῖς, οἶμαι, τὸ γεγεννημένον,  
ἐγέλα καὶ αὐτὸς οἶά γε ὁ οἰνοχόος εἴργασται.  
ΖΗ. Πλὴν ἀλλ' οὐδὲ σὲ τὴν ἐπίτομον<sup>5</sup> ἐχρῆν  
τραπέσθαι· ἦκε γὰρ ἄν<sup>6</sup> σοι διὰ τῆς λεωφόρου<sup>7</sup>  
ἀσφαλέστερον, εἰ καὶ<sup>8</sup> ὀλίγῳ βραδύτερος ἦν.

#### IV. Πλούτων, Πρωτεσίλαος, Περσεφόνη.

The Lover's Prayer granted.

ΠΡΩ. ὦ Δέσποτα, καὶ βασιλεῦ, καὶ ἡμέτερε  
Ζεῦ,<sup>9</sup> καὶ σὺ, Δήμητρος θυγάτερ, μὴ ὑπερίδητε  
δέησιν ἐρωτικὴν.<sup>10</sup> ΠΛΟΥΤ. Σὺ δὲ τίνος δέη παρ'

<sup>1</sup> Ἐκτάδην ἐκείμην. "I lay quite at full length," i.e. "dead."

<sup>2</sup> Ὑποβολιμαῖος. This word is often used of a child changed at nurse, or palmed off upon a father as his own falsely. Here simply "substituted."

<sup>3</sup> Καὶ μὴν, &c. "And yet surely you were at least bound not to," &c.

<sup>4</sup> Ὑπεταράχθη, &c. "He was slightly (ὀπδ) . . . at the sudden event."

<sup>5</sup> Τὴν ἐπίτομον. Sc. ὀδόν, "To have betaken yourself to the short cut."

<sup>6</sup> ἦκε γὰρ ἄν, &c. The subject of the verb is ὁ κληρός, "the inheritance," and it is with this word βραδύτερος agrees.

<sup>7</sup> Διὰ τῆς λεωφόρου. "By the high road," i.e. "in due course, without hurrying."

<sup>8</sup> Εἰ καί, &c. "If it even was a little," &c. lit. "by a little."

<sup>9</sup> Ἡμέτερε Ζεῦ. That is Pluto, the Zeus of the infernal regions, whose wife was Proserpine, Ceres' daughter.

<sup>10</sup> Δέησιν ἐρωτικὴν. "A lover's petition."

ἡμῶν; ἣ τίς ὦν τυγχάνεις;<sup>1</sup> ΠΡΩ. Εἰμὶ μὲν Πρωτεσίλαος ὁ Ἰφίκλου,<sup>2</sup> Φυλάκιος, συστρατιώτης τῶν Ἀχαιῶν, καὶ πρῶτος ἀποθανῶν τῶν ἐπ' Ἰλίου.<sup>3</sup> δέομαι δὲ, ἀφεθεῖς<sup>4</sup> πρὸς ὀλίγον, ἀναβιῶναι πάλιν. ΠΛΟΤ. Τοῦτον μὲν τὸν ἔρωτα,<sup>5</sup> ὃ Πρωτεσίλαε, πάντες νεκροὶ ἐρώσι· πλὴν οὐδεὶς ἂν αὐτῶν τύχοι.<sup>6</sup> ΠΡΩ. Ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦ ζῆν,<sup>7</sup> Ἀἰδωνεῦ, ἐρῶ ἐγωγε, τῆς γυναικὸς δὲ, ἣν νεόγαμον ἔτι ἐν τῷ θαλάμῳ καταλιπὼν, ὥχόμεν ἀποπλέων· εἶτα ὁ κακοδαίμων ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανον ὑπὸ<sup>8</sup> τοῦ Ἑκτορος· ὁ οὖν ἔρως τῆς γυναικὸς οὐ μετρίως ἀποκναίει με, ὃ δέσποτα· καὶ βούλομαι, κἂν πρὸς ὀλίγον ὀφθεῖς<sup>9</sup> αὐτῇ, καταβῆναι πάλιν. ΠΛΟΤ. Οὐκ ἔπιες, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὸ Λήθης ὕδωρ; ΠΡΩ. Καὶ μάλα,<sup>10</sup> ὃ δέσποτα· τὸ δὲ πρᾶγμα ὑπέρογκον ἦν. ΠΛΟΤ. Οὐκοῦν περιμεῖνον· ἀφίξεται γὰρ ἐκείνη ποτὲ, καὶ οὐδέν σε ἀνελθεῖν δεήσει. ΠΡΩ. Ἀλλ' οὐ φέρω τὴν διατριβὴν, ὃ Πλούτων· ἡράσθης δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς<sup>11</sup> ἤδη, καὶ οἶσθα οἶον τὸ

<sup>1</sup> Τίς ὦν τυγχάνεις. Like verbs of knowing, p. 38, τυγχάνω takes a participle instead of an infinitive after it.

<sup>2</sup> Ὁ Ἰφίκλου. See note 4 on p. 50.

<sup>3</sup> Τῶν ἐπ' Ἰλίου. Supply ὄντων, "of those who were at Troy."

<sup>4</sup> Ἀφεθεῖς. From ἀφίημι.

<sup>5</sup> Τὸν ἔρωτα. A cognate accusative after ἐρώσι.

<sup>6</sup> Οὐδεὶς ἂν αὐτῶν τύχοι. "None of them could ever obtain (their wish)."

<sup>7</sup> Ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦ ζῆν. These words are emphatic from their position, and should be taken

first, "it is not of life," &c.

<sup>8</sup> Ἀπέθανον ὑπὸ, &c. See note 5 on p. 31, under πεπηγόςτα.

<sup>9</sup> Κἂν . . . ὀφθεῖς. This sentence is elliptical; βούλομαι καταβῆναι ὀφθεῖς αὐτῇ (after becoming visible to her) καὶ εἰαν πρὸς ὀλίγον ὀφθῶ, or καὶ εἰαν ᾗ, &c.

<sup>10</sup> Καὶ μάλα, &c. "Yes, copiously, but my case was too serious;" beyond the power of Lethe to obliterate.

<sup>11</sup> Ἠράσθης δὲ καὶ αὐτός. See ἔραμαι. "And you too before now (ἤδη) have been in love."

ἐρᾶν ἔστιν. ΠΛΟΥΤ. Εἴτα τί σε ὀνήσει<sup>1</sup> μίαν  
 ἡμέραν ἀναβιῶναι, μετ' ὀλίγον τὰ αὐτὰ ὁδουρού-  
 μενον; ΠΡΩ. Οἶμαι πείσειν κακείνην ἀκολου-  
 θεῖν παρ' ὑμᾶς ὥστε ἀνθ' ἑνὸς δύο νεκροὺς  
 λήψῃ μετ' ὀλίγον. ΠΛΟΥΤ. Οὐ θέμις γενέσθαι  
 ταῦτα, οὐδὲ ἐγένετο πώποτε. ΠΡΩ. Ἀνα-  
 μνήσω σε, ὦ Πλούτων. Ὀρφεὶ γὰρ, δι' αὐτὴν  
 ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν Εὐρυδίκην παρέδοτε, καὶ  
 τὴν ὁμογενῇ<sup>2</sup> μου Ἀλκηστιν παρεπέμψατε  
 Ἑρακλεῖ χαριζόμενοι. ΠΛΟΥΤ. Θελήσεις δέ,  
 οὕτω κρανίον γυμνὸν ὦν, καὶ ἄμορφον, τῇ καλῇ  
 σου ἐκείνῃ νύμφῃ φανῆναι; πῶς δὲ κακείνη<sup>3</sup>  
 προσόψεταιί σε, οὐδὲ<sup>4</sup> διαγινῶναι δυναμένη;  
 φοβήσεται γὰρ, εὖ οἶδα, καὶ φεύζεταιί σε καὶ  
 μάτην ἔσει τοσαύτην ὁδὸν ἀνελθλυθώς.<sup>5</sup> ΠΕΡ.  
 Οὐκοῦν, ὦ ἀνὴρ, σὺ καὶ τοῦτ'<sup>6</sup> ἴασαι, καὶ τὸν  
 Ἑρμῆν κέλευσον, ἐπειδὰν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ ἦδῃ ὁ  
 Πρωτεσίλαος ἦ, καθικόμενον<sup>7</sup> ἐν τῇ ράβδῳ,  
 νεανίαν εὐθὺς καλὸν ἀπεργάσασθαι αὐτὸν, οἷος  
 ἦν ἐκ τοῦ παστοῦ. ΠΛΟΥΤ. Ἐπεὶ Περσεφόνῃ  
 συνδοκεῖ,<sup>8</sup> ἀναγαγὼν τοῦτον αὐθις ποιήσον νυμ-  
 φίον· σὺ δὲ<sup>9</sup> μέμνησο μίαν λαβὼν<sup>10</sup> ἡμέραν.

<sup>1</sup> Ὀνήσει. From ὀνήμη.

<sup>2</sup> Τὴν ὁμογενῇ, &c. "You sent up (to the earth) my kins-woman." The plural verbs here do not refer to Pluto alone, but the infernal powers collectively, Pluto, Proserpine, &c.

<sup>3</sup> Πῶς δὲ κακείνη; "And how will she in her turn?" (καί).

<sup>4</sup> Οὐδέ. "When not even able," &c.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐσει... ἀνελθλυθώς. From ἀνέρχομαι. "You will (find yourself to) have gone up."

<sup>6</sup> Καὶ τοῦτο. "This matter too," his unsightly look as well as his desire to visit to the upper world.

<sup>7</sup> Καθικόμενον. From καθικνέομαι, "touching," as it were "coming down on."

<sup>8</sup> Ἐπεὶ... συνδοκεῖ. "Since Proserpine joins in approval of this."

<sup>9</sup> Σὺ δέ. This is addressed to Protesilaus.

<sup>10</sup> Μέμνησο λαβόν. For the participle, see note 11 on p. 38.

## V. Μένιππος καὶ Τανταλος.

## The Punishment of Tantalus.

ME. Τί κλάεις. ὦ Τάνταλε; ἡ τί σεαυτὸν ὀδύρῃ, ἐπὶ τῇ λίμνῃ ἐστώς;<sup>1</sup> TAN. "Οτι, ὦ Μένιππε, ἀπόλωλα ὑπὸ τοῦ δίψους. ME. Οὕτως ἀργὸς εἶ, ὥς μὴ ἐπικύψας πιεῖν,<sup>2</sup> ἡ καὶ<sup>3</sup> νῆ Δί' ἀρυσάμενος κοίλῃ τῇ χειρί; TAN. Οὐδὲν ὄφελος, εἰ ἐπικύψαιμι· φεύγει γὰρ τὸ ὕδωρ, ἐπειδὴν προσιόντα αἰσθῆται<sup>4</sup> με· ἦν δέ ποτε καὶ<sup>5</sup> ἀρύσσωμαι, καὶ προσενέγκω<sup>6</sup> τῷ στόματι, οὐ φθάνω<sup>7</sup> βρέξας ἄκρον τὸ χεῖλος, καὶ διὰ τῶν δακτύλων διαρρύνειν,<sup>8</sup> οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως αὐτὸς ἀπολείπει ξηρὰν τὴν χεῖρά<sup>9</sup> μου. ME. Τεράστιόν τι πάσχεις, ὦ Τάνταλε· ἀτὰρ εἰπέ μοι, τί γὰρ καὶ δέη<sup>10</sup> τοῦ πιεῖν; οὐ γὰρ σῶμα ἔχεις· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνο μὲν ἐν Λυδία πονεῖ τέθραπται, ὅπερ· καὶ πεινῇ, καὶ διψῇ ἐδύνατο· σὺ δὲ ἡ ψυχὴ, πῶς αὖν ἔτι ἡ διψώης, ἡ πίνουις; TAN. Τοῦτ'

<sup>1</sup> Ἔστώς. A participle from ἵστημι, a contracted form of ἵσστηκός.

<sup>2</sup> Ὡς μὴ . . . πιεῖν. This depends on οὕτως; "so . . . as not to take a draught." Instead of ὥς, ὥστε is more common in classical Greek.

<sup>3</sup> ἢ καί, &c. "Or even . . . drawing it (ἀρύω) with your hand made hollow," not "with your hollow hand," for that would be τῇ κοίλῃ χειρὶ.

<sup>4</sup> Αἰσθῆται. From αἰσθάνομαι.

<sup>5</sup> ἢν δέ ποτε καί, &c. "And if I ever go so far as to . . ."

The force of καί would be fully conveyed here by laying a stress on the verb: "If I ever do," &c.

<sup>6</sup> Προσενέγκω. See προσφέρω.


<sup>7</sup> Οὐ φθάνω . . . καί. "I no sooner . . . than," &c.: lit. "I do not get the start . . . and (then)" &c.

<sup>8</sup> Διαρρύνειν. An irregular 2d aorist (διερρύνειν) from διαρρέω, "after slipping in all directions."

<sup>9</sup> Ξηρὰν τὴν χεῖρα. Observe the order, and see note above.

<sup>10</sup> Τί γὰρ καὶ δέη. See above on ἦν δέ ποτε καί.



αὐτὸ<sup>1</sup> ἢ κόλασις ἐστὶ, τὸ διψῆν μου τὴν ψυχὴν  
ὡς σῶμα οὔσαν.<sup>2</sup> ME. Ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν οὕτω  
πιστεύσομεν, ἐπεὶ φῆς τῷ δίψει κολάζεσθαι.  
τί δ' οὖν σοι τὸ δεινὸν ἔσται; ἡ δέδιαις<sup>3</sup> μὴ  
ἐνδεία τοῦ ποτοῦ ἀποθάνης; οὐχ' ὁρῶ γὰρ  
ἄλλον μετὰ<sup>4</sup> τοῦτον ἄδην, ἢ θάνατον ἐντεῦθεν<sup>5</sup>  
εἰς ἕτερον τόπον. TAN. Ὅρθως μὲν λέγεις·  
καὶ τοῦτο δ' οὖν<sup>6</sup> μέρος τῆς καταδίκης, τὸ ἐπιθυ-  
μεῖν πιεῖν, μηδὲν δεόμενον.<sup>7</sup> ME. Ληρεῖς, ὦ  
Τάνταλε, καὶ ὡς ἀληθῶς ποτοῦ δεῖσθαι δοκεῖς,  
ἀκράτου γε ἐλλεβόρου<sup>8</sup> νῆ Δία, ὅστις τὸνναντίον  
τοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν λυττῶντων κυνῶν δεδηγμένοις  
πέπονθας,<sup>9</sup> οὐ τὸ ὕδωρ, ἀλλὰ τὴν δίψαν πεφοβη-  
μένος. TAN. Οὐδὲ τὸν ἐλλέβορον, ὦ Μένιππε,  
ἀναίνομαι πιεῖν, γένοιτό μοι<sup>10</sup> μόνον· ME.  
Θάρρει, ὦ Τάνταλε, ὡς οὔτε σὺ, οὔτε ἄλλος  
πίεται<sup>11</sup> τῶν νεκρῶν· ἀδύνατον γὰρ· καίτοι 

<sup>1</sup> Τοῦτο αὐτό. "This very thing;" and τὸ διψῆν is explanatory, "I mean the fact that," &c.

<sup>2</sup> Ὡς σῶμα οὔσαν. "As though it were a body."

<sup>3</sup> Δέδιαις. See δέιδω.

<sup>4</sup> Ἄλλον μετὰ, &c. As he was dead already, he could not again perish with thirst.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐντεῦθεν, &c. i.e. "death (conveying you) hence to some other place."

<sup>6</sup> Καὶ τοῦτο δ' οὖν. This use of καὶ and δέ in the same sentence is not found in the best early writers, but is common in Xenophon and succeeding authors. "And this, moreover, consequently," the thirst itself, not the fear of any ulterior consequences.

<sup>7</sup> Μηδὲν δεόμενον. This agrees with ἐμέ, the subject of τὸ ἐπιθυμεῖν, "the fact that I."

<sup>8</sup> Ἐλλεβόρου. Hellebore (which grew largely at Anticyra), was a remedy for madness.

<sup>9</sup> Ὅστις . . . πέπονθας. "Seeing that you are a sort of person affected in a reverse way to those who," &c. Ὅστις generally retains something of its proper force, "whoever," and is not used as a simple relative like ὅς. People who have hydrophobia fear water; Tantalus feared thirst.

<sup>10</sup> Γένοιτό μοι. A pure optative: "May it be granted me to do so."

<sup>11</sup> Πίεται. See πίνω.

πάντες ὥσπερ σὺ ἐκ καταδίκης διψῶσι, τοῦ ὕδατος αὐτοὺς οὐχ ὑπομένοντος.

## VI. Αἰακός, Πρωτεσίλαος, Μενέλαος, Πάρις.

### The Grievance of Protesilaus.

ΑΙ. Τί ἄγχεις, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην προσπεσών; ΠΡΩ. "Οτι διὰ ταύτην, ὦ Αἰακέ, ἀπέθανον, ἡμιτελῇ μὲν τὸν δόμον καταλιπών, χήραν δὲ τὴν νεόγαμον γυναῖκα. ΑΙ. Αἰτιῶ<sup>1</sup> τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, ὅστις ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἤγαγεν. ΠΡΩ. Εὖ λέγεις. ἐκείνόν μοι αἰτιατέον.<sup>2</sup> ΜΕΝ. Οὐκ ἐμέ, ὦ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιότερον τὸν Πάριν, ὃς ἐμοῦ τοῦ ξένου τὴν γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα<sup>3</sup> τὰ δίκαια ᾤχετο ἀρπάσας· οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ πάντων Ἑλλήνων τε καὶ βαρβάρων ἄξιος ἄγχεσθαι, τοσούτοις θανάτου αἷτιος γεγεννημένος. ΠΡΩ. "Αμεινον οὕτω· σὲ τοιγαροῦν, ὦ δύσπαρι,<sup>4</sup> οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν. ΠΑ. "Αδिका ποιῶν,<sup>5</sup> ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Αἰτιῶ. The imperative from αἰτιάομαι.

<sup>2</sup> Ἐκείνόν μοι αἰτιατέον. The accusative here is governed by αἰτιατέον, which takes the case of its verb. These verbals in τέος denote necessity, and are formed from the 3d person singular of the perfect passive by changing αι into εος, and removing the reduplication; λέλεκται, λεκτέος. They can either be used as gerunds, governing a case, or as adjectives agreeing with their nouns; either τοῦτον νικητέον

ἐστί, or οὗτος νικητέος ἐστί.

<sup>3</sup> Παρὰ πάντα, &c. "In violation of all," &c.

<sup>4</sup> Ὁ δύσπαρι. "O unhappy Paris:" compounded of δυσ, and the proper name Paris.

<sup>5</sup> Ἀδिका ποιῶν. The construction is carried on from the last sentence, and the nominative is used referring to οὐκ ἀφήσεις, repeated from οὐκ ἀφήσω. "I will not let him go:" "(you will not let him go then) acting," &c.

<sup>6</sup> Καὶ ταῦτα, &c. "And that too." The accusative

ὁμότεχρον ὄντα σοι, ἐρωτικὸς γὰρ καὶ αὐτός εἰμι,  
καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ<sup>1</sup> θεῷ κατέσχημαι· οἶσθα δὲ ὡς  
ἀκούσιόν τίς<sup>2</sup> ἐστι, καὶ τις ἡμᾶς δαίμων ἄγει,  
ἔνθα ἂν<sup>3</sup> ἐθέλῃ· καὶ ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν ἀντιπάττεσ-  
θαι αὐτῷ. ΠΡΩ. Εὖ λέγεις· εἴθε οὖν μοι τὸν  
Ἔρωτα ἐνταῦθα λαβεῖν δυνατὸν ἦν. Αἱ. Ἐγώ  
σοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ Ἔρωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαι τὰ  
δίκαια· φήσει γὰρ αὐτὸς μὲν τοῦ ἐρᾶν τῷ Πάριδι  
ἴσως γεγενῆσθαι αἷτιος· τοῦ θανάτου δέ σοι  
οὐδένα ἄλλον, ὢ Πρωτεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτὸν, ὃς  
ἐκλαθόμενος<sup>4</sup> τῆς νεογάμου γυναικὸς, ἐπεὶ προσ-  
εφέρεσθε<sup>5</sup> τῇ Τρωάδι, οὕτω φιλοκινδύνως καὶ  
ἀπονενουμένως προεπήδησας<sup>6</sup> τῶν ἄλλων, δόξης  
ἐρασθεὶς δι' ἣν πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες.  
ΠΡΩ. Οὐκοῦν<sup>7</sup> καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ σοι, ὢ Αἰακὲ,  
ἀποκρινοῦμαι δικαιότερα; οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων  
αἷτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως  
ἐπικεκλῶσθαι.<sup>8</sup> Αἱ. Ὅρθως. Τί οὖν τούτους  
αἰτιᾷ;

*ὁμότεχρον* is after *ἄδικα ποιῶν, ποιεῖν, ἐργάζεσθαι*, and the like, in the sense of "doing good," "harm," &c. governing two accusatives.

<sup>1</sup> Καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ, &c. "And I have been taken possession of (κατέχω) by the same God."

<sup>2</sup> Ἀκούσιόν τι. See note 6 on p. 28.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐν α ἂν, &c. See note 2 on p. 19.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐκλαθόμενος. From *ἐκ-λανθάνομαι*, "having entirely (ἐκ), &c."

<sup>5</sup> Ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε. "When you," i.e. the Greeks, "landed in the Troad;" for the plural cannot, as with us, be used in addressing a single person.

<sup>6</sup> Προεπήδησας. That is, *ἐπήδησας πρὸ τῶν ἄλλων*.

<sup>7</sup> Οὐκοῦν, &c. "Shall I, then, also in my turn," &c.

<sup>8</sup> Τὸ . . . ἐπικεκλῶσθαι. The article, and the verb, and the words between, form a nominative case joined to *μοῖρα*: "and the fact that (see *ἐπικλώθω*) it has been so," &c.

## VII. Ἑρμῆς, Χάρων.

Hermes and his Debtor Charon.

ἙΡ. Λογισώμεθα,<sup>1</sup> ὦ Πορθμεῦ, εἰ δοκεῖ, ὅπόσα μοι ὀφείλεις ἤδη, ὅπως μὴ αὐθις ἐρίζωμέν τι περὶ αὐτῶν. ΧΑ. Λογισώμεθα, ὦ Ἑρμῆ· ἄμεινον γὰρ ὀρίσαι<sup>2</sup> περὶ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀπραγμονεσ-  
τερον. ἙΡ. Ἀγκυραν ἐντειλαμένῳ<sup>3</sup> ἐκόμισα πέντε δραχμῶν.<sup>4</sup> ΧΑ. Πολλοῦ λέγεις.<sup>5</sup> ἙΡ. Νῆ τὸν Ἀἰδωνέα, τῶν πέντε<sup>6</sup> ὠνησάμην, καὶ τροπωτήρα δύο ὀβολῶν. ΧΑ. Τίθει<sup>7</sup> πέντε δραχμὰς, καὶ ὀβολοὺς δύο. ἙΡ. Καὶ ἀκέστραν ὑπὲρ τοῦ ιστίου<sup>8</sup> πέντε ὀβολοὺς ἐγὼ κατέβαλον· ΧΑ. Καὶ τούτους προστίθει. ἙΡ. Καὶ κηρὸν ὡς ἐπιπλάσαι<sup>9</sup> τοῦ σκαφιδίου τὰ ἀνεφώγτα,<sup>10</sup> καὶ ἥλους δέ, καὶ καλῳδιον, ἀφ' οὗ την ὑπέραν ἐποίησας, δύο δραχμῶν ἅπαντα. ΧΑ. Εὐγε, ἄξια<sup>11</sup> ταῦτα ὠνήσω. ἙΡ. Ταῦτά ἐστιν, εἰ μή τι ἄλλο ἡμᾶς διέλαθεν ἐν τῷ λογισμῷ· πότε δ' οὖν ταῦτ' ἀποδώσειν φῆς; ΧΑ. Νῦν μὲν, ὦ

<sup>1</sup> Λογισώμεθα. The Subjunctive used like an Imperative.

<sup>2</sup> Ἀμεινον γὰρ ὀρίσαι. "For it is better to settle about them."

<sup>3</sup> Ἐντειλαμένῳ. Supply σοί, "for your ordering," "at your request."

<sup>4</sup> Πέντε δραχμῶν. See note 6 on p. 44.

<sup>5</sup> Πολλοῦ λέγεις. That is, "you speak of one that cost a great deal," "it is a very high price you mention."

<sup>6</sup> Τῶν πέντε. "The five (I mentioned)."

<sup>7</sup> Τίθει. "Put down."

<sup>8</sup> Ὑπὲρ τοῦ ιστίου. "For," that is, "to mend the sail" Ἀκέστραν is governed by τίθει: "And (put down) the, &c. . . I paid down five," &c.

<sup>9</sup> Ὡς ἐπιπλάσαι. See note 8 on p. 42.

<sup>10</sup> Τὰ ἀνεφώγτα. From ἀνολίγω, the perfect middle with its usual meaning, for which, see note on p. 21. "The open parts," i.e. "the seams."

<sup>11</sup> Ἀξία. "Cheap," a derivative from its usual meaning of "worthy," "well worth the money."

Ἑρμῇ, ἀδύνατον· ἣν δὲ λοιμός τις ἡ πόλεμος καταπέμψῃ ἀθρόους τινὰς ἔνεσται<sup>1</sup> τότε ἀποκερδάναι ἐν τῷ πλήθει παραλογιζόμενον<sup>2</sup> τὰ πορθμία. ἘΡ. Νῦν οὖν ἐγὼ καθεδοῦμαι<sup>3</sup> τὰ κάκιστα εὐχόμενος γενέσθαι, ὥς ἂν ὑπὸ τούτων ἀπολαύοιμι.<sup>4</sup> ΧΑ. Οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλως, ὦ Ἑρμῇ. νῦν δ' ὀλίγοι, ὥς ὄρᾳς, ἀφικνουῦνται ἡμῖν· εἰρήνη γάρ. ἘΡ. Ἀμεινον οὕτως, εἰ καὶ ἡμῖν παρατείνοιτο<sup>5</sup> ὑπὸ σοῦ τὸ ὄφλημα. Πλὴν ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν παλαιοί, ὦ Χάρων, οἶσθα οἶοι<sup>6</sup> παρεγίνοντο, ἀνδρεῖοι ἅπαντες, αἵματος ἀνάπλεω,<sup>7</sup> καὶ τραυματίαι οἱ πολλοί· νῦν δὲ ἡ φαρμάκις τις ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς ἀποθανὼν, ἡ ὑπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς, ἡ ὑπὸ τρυφῆς ἐξωδηκὼς<sup>8</sup> τὴν γαστέρα, καὶ τὰ σκέλη· ὠχροὶ γὰρ ἅπαντες, καὶ ἀγενεῖς, οὐδὲ ὅμοιοι ἐκείνοις· οἱ δὲ πλείστοι αὐτῶν διὰ χρήματα ἤκουσιν, ἐπιβουλεύοντες ἀλλήλοις, ὥς εἰκόασι. ΧΑ. Πάννυ γὰρ<sup>9</sup> περιπόθητά ἐστι ταῦτα. ἘΡ. Οὐκοῦν<sup>10</sup> οὐδ' ἐγὼ δόξαιμι ἂν ἀμαρτάνειν, πικρῶς ἀπαιτῶν τὰ ὀφειλόμενα παρὰ σοῦ.

<sup>1</sup> Ἐνέσται. "It will be in my power."

<sup>2</sup> Παραλογιζόμενον. "Reckoning falsely," a common sense of *παρά*, "aside," and therefore "amiss."

<sup>3</sup> Καθεδοῦμαι. From *καθέζομαι*.

<sup>4</sup> ὑπὸ τούτων ἀπολαύοιμι. For this passive construction with neuter verbs, see note 5 on p. 31. The sense is, "that so I might, if this were to be the case, receive some benefit."

<sup>5</sup> Εἰ καὶ . . . παρατείνοιτο. "Even if . . . were to be put off."

<sup>6</sup> Οἶσθα οἶοι, &c. "You know what sort of men they came here," "what sort of men they were who came."

<sup>7</sup> Ἀνάπλεω. The nomin. plu. from *ἀνάπλεως*, the Attic form of *ἀνάπλεος*.

<sup>8</sup> Ἐξωδηκὼς. From *ἐξοιδέω*. "Swollen out in their stomachs." For the accusative see note 10 on p. 49.

<sup>9</sup> Πάννυ γὰρ, &c. "(And no wonder) for it (money) is very desirable."

<sup>10</sup> Οὐκοῦν, &c. "Then even I should not," &c.

VIII. Ξάνθος<sup>1</sup> καὶ Θάλασσα.

The Complaint of the River-god Xanthus.

ΞΑΝ. Δέξαι με, ὦ Θάλασσα, δεινὰ πεπον-  
 θότα<sup>2</sup> κατάσβεσόν<sup>3</sup> μου τὰ τραύματα. ΘΑ. Τί  
 τοῦτο, ὦ Ξάνθε; τίς σε κατέκανσεν; ΞΑΝ.  
 "Ἡφαιστος. Ἄλλ' ἀπηνθράκωμαι ὅλως ὁ κακο-  
 δαίμων, καὶ ζέω. ΘΑ. Διατί δέ σοι ἐνέβαλε τὸ  
 πῦρ; ΞΑΝ. Διὰ τὸν υἱὸν τῆς Θέτιδος· ἐπεὶ γὰρ  
 φονεύοντα τοὺς Φρύγας ἰκέτευσα, ὁ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύ-  
 σατο τῆς ὀργῆς, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν<sup>4</sup> νεκρῶν ἀπέφραττέ  
 μοι τὸν ῥοῦν, ἐλεήσας τοὺς ἀθλίους ἐπήλθον,  
 ἐπικλύσαι θέλων, ὡς φοβηθεὶς ἀπόσχοιτο<sup>5</sup> τῶν  
 ἀνδρῶν· ἐνταῦθα ὁ "Ἡφαιστος, ἔτυχε καὶ γὰρ  
 πλησίον που ὦν, πᾶν, ὅσον, οἶμαι, πῦρ εἶχε, καὶ  
 ὅσον ἐν τῇ Αἴτνῃ, καὶ εἵποθι<sup>6</sup> ἄλλοθι, φέρων  
 ἐπήλθε μοι· καὶ ἔκαυσε μὲν τὰς πτελέας, καὶ  
 μυρίκας· ὥπτησε δὲ καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας  
 ἰχθῦς, καὶ τὰς ἐγχέλυας· αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ ὑπερκα-  
 χλάσαι ποιήσας, μικροῦ δεῖν<sup>7</sup> ὅλον ξηρὸν εἶρ-  
 γασται· ὁρᾷς δ' οὖν, ὅπως διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῶν  
 ἐγκανυμάτων. ΘΑ. Θολερὸς,<sup>8</sup> ὦ Ξάνθε, καὶ

<sup>1</sup> Xanthus was one of the rivers of Troy, which endeavoured to overwhelm Achilles when he was slaughtering the Trojans. Hephaestus interfered and nearly burnt up the river.

<sup>2</sup> Πεπονθότα. See πάσχω.

<sup>3</sup> Κατάσβεσον. See κατασβέννυμι.

<sup>4</sup> Ἄλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν, &c. "But by reason of the corpses, was blocking up."

<sup>5</sup> Ἀπόσχοιτο. From ἀπέχω, the 2d aorist middle.

<sup>6</sup> Καὶ εἵποθι, &c. That is, εἵποθι ἄλλοθι πῦρ εἶχε καὶ τοῦτο φέρων. "And if he had any fire anywhere else, bringing this." Φέρων, of course, governs πᾶν.

<sup>7</sup> Μικροῦ δεῖν. "Almost;" lit. "so as to want (only) a little."

<sup>8</sup> Θολερὸς. Supply εἶ from δικάμμαι.

θερμός, ὡς εἰκός· τὸ αἷμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν·  
ἢ θερμὴ δὲ, ὡς φῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός· καὶ εἰκότως,<sup>1</sup>  
ὦ Ξάνθε, ὅς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμὸν υἱὸν ὄρμησας, οὐκ  
αἰδεσθεῖς ὅτι Νηρηίδος<sup>2</sup> υἱὸς ἦν. ΞΑΝ. Οὐκ  
ἔδει οὖν ἐλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοὺς Φρύγας;  
ΘΑ. Τὸν Ἥφαιστον δὲ οὐκ ἔδει ἐλεῆσαι Θέτιδος  
υἱὸν ὄντα τὸν Ἀχιλλέα;

### IX. Ζεὺς, Ἀσκληπιός, Ἡρακλῆς.

The Jealousies of Hercules and Æsculapius.

ZE. Παύσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιέ καὶ Ἡράκλεις  
ἐρίζοντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνθρωποι.  
ἀπρεπῇ γὰρ ταῦτα, καὶ ἀλλότρια τοῦ συμποσίου  
τῶν θεῶν. ἩΡΑ. Ἀλλὰ ἐθέλεις, ὦ Ζεῦ, τουτονὶ  
τὸν φαρμακέα<sup>3</sup> προκατακλίνεσθαί<sup>4</sup> μου; ΑΣΚ.  
Νὴ Δία· καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι. ἩΡΑ. Κατὰ τί,<sup>5</sup>  
ὦ ἐμβρόντητε; ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεὺς ἐκεραύνωσεν,  
ἂ μὴ θέμις ποιοῦντα,<sup>6</sup> νῦν δὲ κατ' ἔλεον αὐθις  
ἀθανασίας μετείληφας;<sup>7</sup> ΑΣΚ. Ἐπιέλεσαι<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Εἰκότως. "With good reason (was this done to you; you) who," &c.

<sup>2</sup> Νηρηίδος. From Νηρηΐς, a female patronymic; a daughter of Nereus, the sea god, viz. Thetis.

<sup>3</sup> Τουτονὶ τὸν φαρμακέα. See note 5 on p. 76.

<sup>4</sup> Προκατακλίνεσθαι. "To sit down at table before me." Κλίνεισθαι is used because the Greeks lay on couches at dinner, the women only sitting on chairs.

<sup>5</sup> Κατὰ τί; "In what respect?"

<sup>6</sup> Ἀ μὴ θέμις ποιοῦντα. "When doing what you had no right to do." Observe that relatives, ὅς, ὅσος, &c. are generally negated by μή.

<sup>7</sup> Μετείληφας. See μεταλαμβάνω.

<sup>8</sup> Ἐπιέλεσαι, &c. From ἐπιλανθάνω. The perfect passive is used in the sense of "to have forgotten;" and takes the participle after it instead of the infinitive. Hercules was

γὰρ καὶ σὺ, ὦ Ἡρακλῆς, ἐν τῇ Οἴτῃ καταφλεγείς, ὅτι μοι ὀνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ; ἩΡΑ. Οὐκ οὐν ἴσα<sup>1</sup> καὶ ὅμοια βεβίωται ἡμῖν· ὃς Διὸς μὲν υἱὸς εἰμι, τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα ἐκκαθαίρων τὸν βίον, θηρία καταγωνιζόμενος,<sup>2</sup> καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμωρούμενος· σὺ δὲ ῥιζοτόμος εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης, νοσοῦσι μὲν ἴσως ἀνθρώποις χρήσιμος ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων,<sup>3</sup> ἀνδρῶδες δὲ οὐδεν ἐπιδεδειγμένος.<sup>4</sup> ἈΣΚ. Εὖ λέγεις· ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκαύματα ἰασάμην, ὅτε πρῶν ἀνῆλθες<sup>5</sup> ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν<sup>6</sup> διεφθαρμένος<sup>7</sup> τῷ σώματι, τοῦ χιτῶνος, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο τοῦ πυρός· ἐγὼ δὲ, εἰ καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλο,<sup>8</sup> οὔτε ἐδούλευσα ὥσπερ σὺ, οὔτε ἔξαινον ἔρια ἐν Λυδία πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδικώς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς Ὀμφάλης<sup>9</sup> χρυσῷ σανδάλῳ· ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας ἀπέκτεινα τὰ τέκνα<sup>10</sup> καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα. ἩΡΑ. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ λοιδορούμενός μοι, ἀντίκα μάλα εἶση,<sup>11</sup> ὥς οὐ πολὺ σε

burnt to death on Mount Æta by the poisoned robe sent him by his wife Dejanira, in accordance with the Centaur Chiron's injunction.

<sup>1</sup> Οὐκ οὐν ἴσα, &c. "Then we have not lived at all on a similar or equal footing; (we, I say of whom) I," &c. Βεβίωται is here used impersonally.

<sup>2</sup> Καταγωνιζόμενος. "Battling down."

<sup>3</sup> Ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων. "For applying (some) of your drugs."

<sup>4</sup> Ἐπιδεδειγμένος. From ἐπιδείκνυμι, the middle having no perfect of its own, borrows the perfect of the passive in

the middle sense of having made a display of anything.

<sup>5</sup> Ἀνῆλθες. "Came up (from the earth to heaven)."

<sup>6</sup> Ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν. This is afterwards explained to mean τοῦ χιτῶνος, and τοῦ πυρός.

<sup>7</sup> Διεφθαρμένος. "Entirely destroyed."

<sup>8</sup> Εἰ καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλο. "Even if I did nothing else."

<sup>9</sup> Ὀμφάλης. A queen of Lydia, to whom Hercules became a slave, wearing a woman's dress, to gain her favour.

<sup>10</sup> Τὰ τέκνα. Hercules in a fit of fury killed his wife Megara and her children.

<sup>11</sup> Εἶση. From ἴσημι.



ὀνήσει ἢ ἀθανασία· ἐπεὶ ἀράμενός σε ρίψω ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε μηδὲ τὸν Παιήονα ἰάσασθαί σε, τὸ κρανίον<sup>1</sup> συντριβέντα. ΖΕ. Παύσασθέ, φημι, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν τὴν ξυνουσίαν, ἣ ἀμφοτέρους ἀποπέμψομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ συμποσίου· καίτοι εὐγνώμον, ὃ Ἡρακλῆς, προκατακλίνεσθαί σου τὸν Ἀσκληπιόν, ἅτε καὶ πρότερον<sup>2</sup> ἀποθανόντα.

### Χ. Ἄρης καὶ Ἑρμῆς.

Ares and Hermes in Secret Conversæ.

ΑΡ. Ἦκουσας, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, οἷα ἡπέλλησεν ἡμῖν ὁ Ζεὺς, ὡς ὑπεροπτικὰ καὶ ἀπίθανα; ἦν ἐβελήσω, φησὶν, ἐγὼ μὲν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σειρὰν καθήσω, ὑμεῖς δ' ἦν ἀποκρεμασθέντες<sup>3</sup> κατασπᾶν βιάζεσθέ<sup>4</sup> με, μάτην πονήσετε· οὐ γὰρ δὴ καθελκύσετε· εἰ δὲ ἐγὼ θελήσαιμι ἀνελκύσαι, οὐ μόνον ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν γῆν ἅμα, καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν συναρτήσας μετεωρίω<sup>5</sup> καὶ τᾶλλα ὅσα καὶ σὺ ἀκήκοας<sup>6</sup> ἐγὼ δὲ ὅτι μὲν καθ' ἐν' ἀπάντων ἀμείνων, καὶ

<sup>1</sup> Τὸ κρανίον, &c. "When you have your head (all) crushed together."

<sup>2</sup> Ἄτε καὶ πρότερον. "As he also died before you." We should put the "also" in the other clause: "should also sit down . . . as he died before you."

<sup>3</sup> Ἀποκρεμασθέντες. From ἀποκρεμάννυμι.

<sup>4</sup> Βιάζεσθε, &c. "Use force

to drag me down."

<sup>5</sup> Μετεωρίω. From μετεωρίζω, fut. μετεωρίσω, and then by the usual contraction of verbs in ιζω, μετεωρίω.

<sup>6</sup> Καὶ σὺ ἀκήκοας. "You as well as I, heard." This is the usual Attic perfect instead of ἤκουκα.

<sup>7</sup> Καθ' ἑν, &c. "In each point (taken singly) he is better than us all."

ἰσχυρότερός ἐστιν, οὐκ ἂν ἀρνηθείην, ὁμοῦ δὲ τῶν τοσούτων ὑπερφέρειν, ὥς μὴ καταβαρήσειν<sup>1</sup> αὐτὸν, καὶ τὴν γῆν<sup>2</sup> καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν προσλάβωμεν, οὐκ ἂν πεισθείην. ἘΡ. Εὐφήμει, ὦ Ἄρες· οὐ γὰρ ἀσφαλὲς λέγειν τὰ τοιαῦτα, μὴ καί<sup>3</sup> τι κακὸν ἀπολαύσωμεν τῆς φλυαρίας. ΑΡ. Οἷε γάρ με πρὸς πάντας ἂν ταῦτα εἰπεῖν, οὐχὶ δὲ πρὸς μόνον σέ, ὃν ἐχεμυθεῖν ἠπιστάμην; ὁ γοῦν<sup>4</sup> μάλιστα γελοῖον ἔδοξε μοι ἀκούοντι μεταξὺ τῆς ἀπειλῆς, οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην σιωπῆσαι πρὸς σέ· μέμνημαι γὰρ οὐ πρὸ πολλοῦ,<sup>5</sup> ὅποτε ὁ Ποσειδῶν, καὶ ἡ Ἥρα, καὶ ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ ἐπαναστάντες, ἐπεβούλευσαν ξυνδῆσαι αὐτὸν λαβόντες, ὥς παντοίους ἦν δεδιώς,<sup>6</sup> καὶ ταῦτα τρεῖς ὄντας<sup>7</sup> καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ἡ Θέτις κατελεῖσασα ἐκάλεσεν αὐτῷ σύμμαχον βριάρειον ἐκατόγχειρα ὄντα, καὶ ἐδέδετο<sup>8</sup> αὐτῷ κεραυνῷ<sup>9</sup> καὶ βροντῇ, ταῦτα λογιζομένῳ ἐπῆει<sup>10</sup> μοι γελᾶν ἐπὶ τῇ καλλιρρημοσύνῃ αὐτοῦ. ἘΡ. Σιώπα·

<sup>1</sup> Ὡς μὴ καταβαρήσειν. "So that we shall not weigh him down."

<sup>2</sup> Καὶ τὴν γῆν. For καὶ ἐάν, &c.

<sup>3</sup> Μὴ καί, &c. Ἀπολαύω is generally used for obtaining some good, or reaping some advantage; it is also sometimes used as here, for getting harm: "lest we actually (καί) reap some harm from our nonsense."

<sup>4</sup> Ὁ γοῦν, &c. The order is οὐκ γοῦν ἂν δυναίμην σιωπῆσαι . . . τοῦτο) ὃ ἔδοξε, &c.

<sup>5</sup> Πρὸ πολλοῦ. Supply χρόνου, "long since."

<sup>6</sup> Ὡς παντοίους ἦν δεδιώς. "How he tried everything in

his fright;" "had recourse to all sorts of shifts." Οἷος means "such as," "of what sort;" and, therefore, ἀλλοῖος means "of another sort," παντοῖος "of all sorts," &c.

<sup>7</sup> Τρεῖς ὄντας. Governed by δεδιώς, "although there were only three."

<sup>8</sup> Καὶ ἐδέδετο. Καὶ here is for καὶ ἐάν, "he would even have been bound."

<sup>9</sup> Αὐτῷ κεραυνῷ. Observe this use of αὐτός in the dative without σύν; "thunder and all."

<sup>10</sup> Ἐπῆει. Imperfect from ἔπειμι, "I come on;" "it came over me to laugh," "a fit of laughing came over me."

εὐφήμεῖ· οὐ γὰρ ἀσφαλὲς οὔτε σοὶ λέγειν, οὔτε<sup>1</sup>  
ἐμοὶ ἀκούειν τὰ τοιαῦτα.

## XI. Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ἑρμῆς.

### The Story of Castor and Pollux.

ΑΠ. Ἐχεις<sup>2</sup> μοι εἰπεῖν, ὦ Ἑρμῆ,<sup>3</sup> πότερος ὁ  
Κάστωρ ἐστὶ τούτων, ἢ πότερος<sup>4</sup> ὁ Πολυδεύκης ;  
ἐγὼ γὰρ οὐκ ἂν διακρίναιμι αὐτούς. ἘΡ. Ὁ  
μὲν χθὲς ἡμῖν ξυγγενόμενος, ἐκείνος Κάστωρ ἦν,  
οὗτος δὲ Πολυδεύκης. ΑΠ. Πῶς διαγινώσκεις ;  
ὅμοιοι γάρ. ἘΡ. Ὅτι οὗτος μὲν, ὦ Ἀπολλων,  
ἔχει ἐπὶ τοῦ προσώπου τὰ ἴχνη τῶν τραυμάτων,  
ἃ ἔλαβε παρὰ τῶν ἀνταγωνιστῶν πυκτεύων· καὶ  
μάλιστα, ὅποσα ὑπὸ τοῦ Βέβρυκος Ἀμύκον  
ἐτρώθη,<sup>5</sup> τῷ Ἰάσονι συμπλέων· ἄτερος<sup>6</sup> δὲ οὐδὲν  
τοιούτον ἐμφαίνει, ἀλλὰ καθαρὸς ἐστὶ, καὶ  
ἀπαθὴς τὸ πρόσωπον.<sup>7</sup> ΑΠ. Ὡνησας, διδάξας  
τὰ γνωρίσματα, ἐπεὶ τάγε ἀλλὰ πάντα ἴσα,  
τοῦ αὐτοῦ<sup>8</sup> τὸ ἡμίτομον, καὶ ἀστὴρ ὑπεράνω, καὶ

<sup>1</sup> Οὔτε . . . οὔτε. "Neither . . . nor." Οὔτε thus differs from οὐδέ, which is "not even," or "nor," when a single clause is added to a preceding sentence.

<sup>2</sup> Ἐχεις. "Are you able," lit. "have you (the means)."

<sup>3</sup> Ἑρμῆ. For this vocative see note 7 on p. 78.

<sup>4</sup> Πότερος. See note 3 on p. 21.

<sup>5</sup> Ὅποσα . . . ἐτρώθη. Ὅποσα is a kind of cognate accusative: "whatever (wounds) he was wounded with." Amycus was king of the Bebryces, with

whom Pollux boxed during the Argonautic expedition.

<sup>6</sup> Ἄτερος. For ὁ ἕτερος: ἕτερος being used, when only two are mentioned.

<sup>7</sup> Ἀπαθὴς τὸ πρόσωπον. For the accusative, see note 10 on p. 49.

<sup>8</sup> Τοῦ αὐτοῦ, &c. Castor and Pollux, and their sisters, Helen and Clytemnestra, were produced from two eggs, laid by their mother Leda, when she bore them to Jupiter under the guise of a swan; "the half of the egg" alludes to this.

ἀκόντιον ἐν τῇ χειρὶ, καὶ ἵππος ἐκατέρῳ λευκός· ὥστε πολλάκις ἐγὼ τὸν μὲν προσεΐπον Κάστορα, Πολυδεύκην ὄντα· τὸν δὲ τῷ τοῦ Πολυδεύκου ὀνόματι· ἀτὰρ εἶπέ μοι καὶ τόδε, τί δήποτε οὐκ ἄμφω ξύνεισιν ἡμῖν, ἀλλ' ἐξ ἡμισείας,<sup>1</sup> ἄρτι μὲν νεκρὸς, ἄρτι δὲ θεός ἐστιν ἄτερος αὐτῶν. ἘΡ. Ὑπὸ φιλαδελφίας τοῦτο ποιοῦσιν· ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἔδει ἓνα μὲν τεθνάναι τῶν Λήδας υἱέων, ἓνα δὲ ἀθανάτου εἶναι, ἐνείμαντο οὕτως αὐτοὶ τὴν ἀθανασίαν. ΑΠ. Οὐ ξυνετήν,<sup>2</sup> ὦ Ἑρμῇ, τὴν νομήν, εἴγε οὐδὲ ὄψονται οὕτως ἀλλήλους, ὅπερ ἐπόθουν, οἶμαι, μάλιστα· πῶς γὰρ,<sup>3</sup> ὁ μὲν παρὰ θεοῖς, ὁ δὲ παρὰ τοῖς φθιτοῖς ὢν; πλὴν ἀλλὰ,<sup>4</sup> ὥσπερ ἐγὼ μαντεύομαι, ὁ δὲ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἰᾶται, σὺ δὲ παλαίειν διδάσκεις, παιδοτρίβης ἄριστος ὢν, ἡ δὲ Ἀρτεμις μαιεύεται, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἕκαστος ἔχει τινα τέχνην, ἢ θεοῖς ἢ ἀνθρώποις χρησίμην· οὗτοι δέ,<sup>5</sup> τί ποιήσουσιν ἡμῖν;<sup>6</sup> ἢ ἄργοι εὖωχίσονται, τηλικούτοι ὄντες;<sup>7</sup> ἘΡ. Οὐδαμῶς· ἀλλὰ προστέτακται αὐτοῖν ὑπηρετεῖν τῷ Ποσειδῶνι, καὶ καθιππεύειν δεῖ τὸ πέλαγος, καὶ ἂν πον νάντας χειμαζομένους ἴδωσιν, ἐπικαθίσαντας ἐπὶ τὸ πλοῖον, σῶζειν τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας.

<sup>1</sup> Ἐξ ἡμισείας. Supply μοίρας.

<sup>2</sup> Οὐ ξυνετήν, &c. This depends on ἐνείμαντο, and is a cognate accusative. Observe the article with νομήν, and construe "not over wise was the division they made," assuming the fact of the division as well known, and pointing out its folly.

<sup>3</sup> Πῶς γὰρ, &c. Repeat ὄψονται.

<sup>4</sup> Πλὴν ἀλλὰ. "But however."

<sup>5</sup> Οὗτοι δέ. This δέ is not really required by the construction. It is often, however, thus introduced after a long preliminary clause; "these, I say."

<sup>6</sup> Ἡμῖν. Not "what will they do to us (ἡμᾶς), but, "for us," i.e. "what shall we make them do."

<sup>7</sup> Τηλικούτοι ὄντες. "Being such as they are," so old, big, or the like.

ΑΠ. Ἀγαθὴν, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, καὶ σωτήριον λέγεις τὴν τέχνην.<sup>1</sup>

## XII. Ἑρμῆς καὶ Μαῖα.

The Complaint of over-worked Hermes.

ἙΡ. Ἐστὶ γάρ<sup>2</sup> τις, ὦ μήτερ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτερος ἐμοῦ; ΜΑ. Μὴ λέγε, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν. ἙΡ. Τί μὴ λέγω,<sup>3</sup> ὅς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω, μόνος κάμνων, καὶ πρὸς τοσαύτας ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος; ἔωθεν μὲν γὰρ ἔξανα-στάντα<sup>4</sup> σαίρειν τὸ συμπόσιον δεῖ καὶ διαστρώσαντα<sup>5</sup> τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, εἶτα εὐθετήσαντα ἕκαστα, παρεστάναι τῷ Διὶ, καὶ διαφέρειν τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦντα· καὶ ἐπανελθόντα ἔτι κεκονισμένον παρατιθέναι<sup>6</sup> τὴν ἀμβροσίαν· πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον τοῦτον οἶνοχόον<sup>7</sup> ἥκειν, καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ ἐνέχεον· τὸ δὲ πάντων<sup>8</sup> δεινότατον, ὅτι μηδὲ νυκτὸς καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτῳ ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροπομπὸν εἶναι, καὶ παρεστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίῳ<sup>9</sup> οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά

<sup>1</sup> Τὴν τέχνην. See above on τὴν νομὴν.

<sup>2</sup> Ἐστὶ γάρ, &c. This continues a previous sentence: "Why, is there?"

<sup>3</sup> Τί μὴ λέγω; "Why am I not to speak?" This is a repetition, in the first person, of Maia's remark just before, μὴ λέγε. Λέγω is in the subjunctive mood.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐξαναστάντα. "After rising up from (bed)."

<sup>5</sup> Διαστρώσαντα. From διαστρώννυμι.

<sup>6</sup> Παρατιθέναι. This infinitive depends on δεῖ repeated, and is the common word for serving meals. Ambrosia was the food of the immortals, as nectar was their drink.

<sup>7</sup> Οἶνοχόον. This means Ganymede, carried up to Olympus by an eagle to be Zeus' cupbearer.

<sup>8</sup> Τὸ δὲ πάντων, &c. Supply ἐστὶ. "But what is the hardest of all is that," &c.

<sup>9</sup> Τῷ δικαστηρίῳ. The court of the infernal judges who

μοι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἔργα, ἐν παλαίστραις εἶναι, καὶ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ νεκρικὰ<sup>1</sup> συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον· καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Λήδας τέκνα, παρ' ἡμέραν<sup>2</sup> ἑκάτερος ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐν ἔδου<sup>3</sup> εἰσὶν· ἐμοὶ δὲ καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κακεῖνα ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον. καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης υἱοὶ, ἐκ γυναικῶν δυστήνων γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται ἀφρόντιδες· ὁ δὲ Μαίας τῆς Ἀτλαντος<sup>4</sup> διακονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς· καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἤκοντά με ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Κάδμου θυγατρὸς,<sup>5</sup> ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφέ<sup>6</sup> με ὀψόμενον ὅ, τι πράττει ἡ παῖς, μηδὲν ἀναπνεύσαντα,<sup>7</sup> πέπομφεν αὖθις ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψόμενον τὴν Δανάην.<sup>8</sup> εἴτ' ἐκεῖθεν ἐς Βοιωτίαν, φησὶν, ἔλθων, ἐν παρόδῳ

heard and punished each soul on its arrival. For Mercurius' offices compare Horace, lib. i. Car. 10, *Levem coerces aurea turbam Virga*, &c.

<sup>1</sup> Καὶ νεκρικὰ. "I must (δεῖ) help to arrange the business of the dead besides, distracted as I am."

<sup>2</sup> Παρ' ἡμέραν. "Day by day," i.e. "on alternate days."

<sup>3</sup> Ἐν ἔδου. Supply δόμῳ, a common ellipse. Homer has the full phrase Χαῖρε μοι ὦ Πάτροκλε καὶ εἰν Αἴδαο δόμοισι.

<sup>4</sup> Τῆς Ἀτλαντος. See note 4 on p. 50. Horace speaks of Mercury as *Facunde nepos Atlantis*.

<sup>5</sup> Παρὰ τῆς Κάδμου θυγατρὸς. This lady Europa was generally made the daughter of Agenor, and sister of Cadmus; so that Lucian's memory failed him, I suppose.

<sup>6</sup> Ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφε. "To whom he sent me" (πέμψω).

<sup>7</sup> Ἀναπνεύσαντα. From *ἀναπνέω*.

<sup>8</sup> Τὴν Δανάην. This lady and the others here mentioned were friends of Jupiter, and bore him sons. Danaë he visited, in spite of oak doors, in a shower of gold.

*Inclusam Danaë'n turris aënea  
Robustæque fores et vigilum  
canum*

*Tristes ex cubicæ munierant  
satis*

*Nocturnis ab adulteris,  
Si non Acrisium virginis  
abditæ*

*Custodem pavidum Jupiter et  
Venus*

*Risissent; fore enim tutum iter  
et patens*

*Converso in pretium deo.*

*Hor. iii. 16.*

τὴν Ἀντίοπην ἰδέ· καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἤδη.  
 Εἰ γοῦν μοι δυνατὸν ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἡξιώσα πεπρᾶ-  
 σθαι,<sup>1</sup> ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν γῇ κακῶς δουλεύοντες. ΜΑ.  
 Ἔα ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον· χρὴ γὰρ πάντα<sup>2</sup> ὑπηρετεῖν  
 τῷ πατρὶ, νεανίαν ὄντα· καὶ νῦν, ὥσπερ ἐπέμ-  
 φθης, σόβει ἐς Ἄργος, εἴτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν,  
 μὴ καὶ πληγὰς<sup>3</sup> βραδύνων λάβοις· ὀξύχολοι γὰρ  
 οἱ ἐρῶντες.

<sup>1</sup> Πεπράσθαι. See πεπράσκω.

<sup>2</sup> Χρὴ γὰρ πάντα, &c. Πάντα  
 is equivalent to an accusative  
 of a cognate signification,

“render all service.”

Μὴ καὶ πληγὰς. “Lest you  
 should receive even stripes.”

XENOPHON.<sup>1</sup>

## ANABASIS. BOOK I.

## Story of Orontes the Traitor.

I. Ὀρόντης Πέρσης ἀνὴρ, γένει τε προσηκὼν βασιλεῖ<sup>2</sup> καὶ τὰ πολέμια<sup>3</sup> λεγόμενος<sup>4</sup> ἐν τοῖς ἀρίστοις Περσῶν, ἐπιβουλεύει Κύρῳ, καὶ πρόσθεν<sup>5</sup> πολεμήσας, καταλλαγείς<sup>6</sup> δέ. II. Οὗτος Κύρῳ εἶπεν, εἰ αὐτῷ δοίῃ ἱππέας χιλίους, ὅτι τοὺς προκατακαίοντας ἱππέας<sup>7</sup> ἢ κατακάνοι ἂν<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> XENOPHON was a volunteer in the Greek force which accompanied Cyrus the younger, in his attempt to dethrone Artaxerxes. When Cyrus was killed at Cunaxa, B.C. 401, and the Greek generals put to death by treachery, Xenophon took the command, and led the 10,000 Greeks safely to the shore of the Black Sea on the return home.

<sup>2</sup> Γένει προσηκὼν βασιλεῖ. Βασιλεύς, without the article, means "the Great King, the king of Persia." The reason the article is omitted is that the word is supposed to be sufficiently definite without it, as there was only one βασιλεύς. Translate "connected by birth with the king."

<sup>3</sup> Τὰ πολέμια. For this accusative of quality, see note 10 on p. 49.

<sup>4</sup> Λεγόμενος. "Being reckoned."

<sup>5</sup> Καὶ πρόσθεν. This καὶ does not mean "and," for it would then connect a finite verb, ἐπιβουλεύει, and a participle, πολεμήσας; but it goes with πρόσθεν, "before as well as now."

<sup>6</sup> Καταλλαγείς. From καταλλάσσω.

<sup>7</sup> Τοὺς προκατακαίοντας ἱππέας. Observe that ἱππέας is not usually contracted "The cavalry burning all down before them."

<sup>8</sup> Κατακάνοι ἂν. This ἂν in the *Oratio Obliqua* occurs because it would also occur in the *Oratio Directa*, being due to the supposition εἰ δοίῃ; the Optative therefore is not the Optative of the *Oratio Obliqua*.



ἐνεδρεύσας ἢ ζῶντας πολλοὺς αὐτῶν ἔλοι, καὶ κωλύσειε τοῦ καίειν ἐπιόντας,<sup>1</sup> καὶ ποιήσειεν ὥστε μήποτε δύνασθαι αὐτοὺς ἰδόντας τὸ Κύρου στρατεύμα βασιλεῖ διαγγεῖλαι.<sup>2</sup> Τῷ δὲ Κύρῳ ἀκούσαντι ταῦτα ἐδόκει ὠφέλιμα εἶναι· καὶ ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν λαμβάνειν μέρος παρ' ἐκάστου τῶν ἡγεμόνων.

III. Ὁ δ' Ὀρόντης νομίσας ἐτοίμους εἶναι αὐτῷ τοὺς ἱππέας γράφει ἐπιστολὴν παρὰ βασιλέα, ὅτι ἤξοι<sup>3</sup> ἔχων ἱππέας ὡς ἂν δύνηται<sup>4</sup> πλείστους· ἀλλὰ φράσαι τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ ἱππεύσιν ἐκέλευεν ὡς φίλιον αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεσθαι. Ἐνὴν δὲ ἐν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ καὶ τῆς πρόσθεν φιλίας ὑπομνήματα καὶ πίστεως. Ταύτην τὴν ἐπιστολὴν δίδωσι πιστῷ ἀνδρὶ, ὡς ᾤετο· ὁ δὲ λαβὼν Κύρῳ δείκνυσιν. IV. Ἀναγνοὺς δὲ αὐτὴν ὁ Κύρος συλλαμβάνει Ὀρόντην, καὶ συγκαλεῖ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκηνὴν Περσῶν τοὺς ἀρίστους τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἑπτὰ· καὶ τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγούς ἐκέλευσεν ὀπλίτας ἀγαγεῖν, τούτους δὲ θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα<sup>5</sup> περὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνήν. Οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν ἀγαγόντες ὡς τρισχιλίους<sup>6</sup> ὀπλίτας. V. Κλέαρχον δὲ καὶ εἴσω παρεκάλεσε σύμ-

<sup>1</sup> Τοῦ καίειν ἐπιόντας. "From burning, whilst making incursions."

<sup>2</sup> Διαγγεῖλαι. "To carry the tidings through to the king."

<sup>3</sup> ἤξοι. The future optative. The Optative is here put because it relates the purport of the letter written by Orontes. As he wrote it, it would run ἤξω, &c.; and when this is put in the narrative form it becomes ἤξοι. This is the only use of

the Future Optative, viz. in the *Oratio Obliqua*.

<sup>4</sup> ὡς ἂν δύνηται. For the use of ἂν with relatives, see note 2 on p. 19. Translate, "in whatever way he can (have) most."

<sup>5</sup> Θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα. "To ground," or "stack their arms."

<sup>6</sup> ὡς τρισχιλίους. ὡς is used with numerals in the sense of "about."

βουλὸν, ὅς γε<sup>1</sup> καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐδόκει προτιμηθῆναι μάλιστα τῶν Ἑλλήνων.<sup>2</sup> Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξήλθεν, ἐξήγγειλε τοῖς φίλοις τὴν κρίσιν τοῦ Ὀρόντου ὡς ἐγένετο.<sup>3</sup> οὐ γὰρ ἀπόρητον ἦν. Ἐφῆ δὲ Κύρον ἀρχεῖν τοῦ λόγου ὧδε.

VI. Παρεκάλεσα ὑμᾶς, ἄνδρες φίλοι, ὅπως σὺν ὑμῖν βουλευόμενος ὃ τι δίκαιόν ἐστι καὶ πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων, τοῦτο πράξω περὶ Ὀρόντου τουτουί. Τούτου γὰρ πρῶτον μὲν ὁ ἐμὸς πατὴρ ἔδωκεν ὑπήκοον ἐμοὶ εἶναι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταχθεὶς, ὡς ἔφη αὐτὸς, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ οὗτος ἐπολέμησεν ἐμοὶ ἔχων τὴν ἐν Σάρδεσιν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ ἐγὼ αὐτὸν προσπολεμῶν ἐποίησα ὥστε<sup>4</sup> δόξαι τούτῳ τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ πολέμου παύσασθαι, καὶ δεξιὰν ἔλαβον<sup>5</sup> καὶ ἔδωκα. VII. Μετὰ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ὦ Ὀρόντα, ἔστιν ὃ τί<sup>6</sup> σε ἠδίκησα; Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι οὐ. Πάλιν δὲ ὁ Κύρος ἠρώτα· Οὐκ οὐκ ὕστερον, ὡς αὐτὸς σὺ ὁμολογεῖς οὐδὲν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ<sup>7</sup> ἀδικούμενος, ἀποστὰς εἰς Μυσσοὺς κακῶς ἐποίηεις τὴν ἐμὴν χώραν ὃ τι ἐδύνω;<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ὅς γε. This gives the reason of the summons to Clearchus; "seeing that he was a person who."

<sup>2</sup> Τῶν Ἑλλήνων. This genitive depends on the preposition in προτιμηθῆναι, and μάλιστα strengthens the expression; or it might be governed by μάλιστα. "Most of all the Greeks pre-eminently honoured."

<sup>3</sup> Ὡς ἐγένετο. Observe the position of τὴν κρίσιν in the antecedent clause; we should rather place it in the second clause in the nominative case.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐποίησα ὥστε, &c. "Made him determine to," &c. This in Latin would be *feci* or *com-*

*missi ut videretur*, &c.

<sup>5</sup> Δεξιὰν ἔλαβον. "I received his right hand and gave mine," in token of reconciliation and plighted faith.

<sup>6</sup> Ἔστιν ὃ τι; &c. "Is there anything I have wronged you in?"

<sup>7</sup> Οὐδὲν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ, &c. Not "although you had been wronged," see ἀδικηθεὶς below, but "although at the time in no way wronged."

<sup>8</sup> Ὅ τι ἐδύνω. Supply κακῶς ποιεῖν. This ὃ τι is really a cognate accusative: "You harmed the country with what harm you were able."

Ἐφη ὁ Ὀρόντης. Οὐκουν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ὅπότ' αὐτὸν ἔγνωσεν τὴν σαυτοῦ δύναμιν,<sup>1</sup> ἐλθὼν ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος βωμὸν μεταμέλειν τέ σοι ἔφησθα καὶ πείσας ἐμὲ πιστὰ πάλιν ἔδωκάς μοι καὶ ἔλαβες παρ' ἐμοῦ; Καὶ ταῦθ' ὁμολόγει ὁ Ὀρόντης. VIII. Τί οὖν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπ' ἐμοῦ νῦν τὸ τρίτον ἐπιβουλεύων<sup>2</sup> μοι φανερὸς γέγονας; Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Ὀρόντου ὅτι οὐδὲν<sup>3</sup> ἀδικηθεὶς, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος αὐτόν· Ὁμολογεῖς οὖν περὶ ἐμὲ ἄδικος γεγενῆσθαι; Ἡ γὰρ ἀνάγκη,<sup>4</sup> ἔφη ὁ Ὀρόντης. Ἐκ τούτου πάλιν ἠρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος, Ἔτι οὖν ἂν γένοιο τῷ ἐμῷ ἀδελφῷ πολέμιος, ἐμοὶ δὲ καὶ φίλος καὶ πιστός; Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι οὐδ' εἰ γενοίμην, ὦ Κῦρε, σοί γ' ἂν ἔτι ποτὲ δόξαιμι.

IX. Πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Κῦρος εἶπε τοῖς παροῦσιν· Ὁ μὲν ἀνὴρ τοιαῦτα μὲν πεποίηκε, τοιαῦτα δὲ λέγει· ὑμῶν δὲ σὺ πρῶτος, ὦ Κλέαρχε, ἀπόφηναι γνώμην εἴ τί<sup>5</sup> σοι δοκεῖ. Κλέαρχος δὲ εἶπε τάδε. Συμβουλεύω ἐγὼ τὸν ἄνδρα τούτου ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαι ὡς ταχιστα ὡς μηκέτι δέη τούτου φυλάττεσθαι, ἀλλὰ σχολὴ ἢ ἡμῖν τὸ κατα τούτου εἶναι<sup>7</sup> τοὺς ἐθελοντὰς φίλους τούτους εὖ

<sup>1</sup> Τὴν σαυτοῦ δύναμιν. "Your own power," i.e. how little it was: "your want of power."

<sup>2</sup> Ἐπιβουλεύων. This participle depends on φανερός γέγονας. "You are detected in," &c.

<sup>3</sup> Ὅτι οὐδέν, &c. That ὅτι οὐδέν ἀδικηθεὶς φανερός γεγενῆσθαι.

<sup>4</sup> Ἡ γὰρ ἀνάγκη. "(I do) for certainly there is," &c.

<sup>5</sup> Σοί γ', &c. "I should

never seem so to you at least," "you, at least, would never think me so."

<sup>6</sup> Εἴ τί. The first word here is accented because *τι* is an enclitic; again *τι* is accented because *σοι* is an enclitic, and therefore throws back its accent.

<sup>7</sup> Τὸ κατὰ τούτον εἶναι. "As far as this man is concerned." Εἶναι seems redundant as in *ἐκὼν εἶναι* and other phrases. Perhaps *τὸ εἶναι* is used loosely

ποιεῖν. X. Ταυτη δὲ τῇ γνώμῃ ἔφη καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους προσθέσθαι. Μετὰ ταῦτα, ἔφη, κελεύοντος Κύρου, ἔλαβον τῆς ζώνης<sup>1</sup> τὸν Ὀρόντην ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἅπαντες ἀναστάντες καὶ οἱ συγγενεῖς· εἶτα δὲ ἐξήγον<sup>2</sup> αὐτὸν οἷς προσετάχθη. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον αὐτὸν οἵπερ πρόσθεν προσεκύνουν, καὶ τότε προσεκύνησαν, καίπερ εἰδότες ὅτι ἐπὶ θάνατον ἄγοιτο. XI. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἀρταπάτου σκηνὴν εἰσηνέχθη τοῦ πιστοτάτου τῶν Κύρου σκηπτούχων, μετὰ ταῦτα οὔτε ζῶντα Ὀρόντην οὔτε τεθνηκότα οὐδεὶς εἶδε πώποτε,<sup>3</sup> οὐδὲ ὅπως<sup>4</sup> ἀπέθανεν οὐδεὶς εἰδὼς ἔλεγεν· εἰκαζον δὲ ἄλλοι ἄλλως· τάφος δὲ οὐδεὶς πώποτε αὐτοῦ ἐφάνη.

### Battle of Cunaxa, and Death of Cyrus.

I. Ἐν τούτῳ τῷ καιρῷ τὸ μὲν βαρβαρικὸν στρατεύμα ὁμαλῶς προΐει· τὸ δὲ Ἑλληνικὸν, ἔτι ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ μένον, συνετάττετο<sup>5</sup> ἐκ τῶν ἔτι προσιόντων. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος παρελαύνων οὐ πάνυ πρὸς<sup>6</sup> αὐτῷ τῷ στρατεύματι κατεθεᾶτο ἐκατέρωσε ἀποβλέπων εἰς τε τοὺς πολεμίους καὶ τοὺς φίλους. II. Ἰδὼν δὲ αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Ξενοφῶν Ἀθηναῖος, ὑπελάσας<sup>7</sup> ὡς συναντήσαι

in the way of explanation. "I mean the being so as far as this man is concerned."

<sup>1</sup> Τῆς ζώνης. "By the belt."

<sup>2</sup> Ἐξήγον, &c. Οἱ τοι, οἷς προσετάχθη, ἐξήγον.

<sup>3</sup> Οὐδεὶς εἶδε πώποτε. "No one ever to this day saw," &c.

<sup>4</sup> Οὐδὲ ὅπως, &c. "Nor did

any one say, with certainty, (εἰδὼς) how," &c.

<sup>5</sup> Συνετάττετο. Notice the imperfect: "was being arranged from those who were still coming up."

<sup>6</sup> Οὐ πάνυ πρὸς, &c. "Not very close to."

<sup>7</sup> Ὑπελάσας. "Having rid-

ἤρετο εἴ τι παραγγέλλοι· ὁ δ' ἐπιστήσας<sup>1</sup> εἶπε, καὶ λέγειν ἐκέλευε πᾶσιν ὅτι καὶ τὰ ἱερά<sup>2</sup> καλὰ καὶ τὰ σφάγια καλὰ. III. Ταῦτα δὲ λέγων θορύβου ἤκουσε διὰ τῶν τάξεων ἰόντος καὶ ἤρετο τίς ὁ θόρυβος εἶη. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν ὅτι τὸ σύνθημα παρέρχεται δεύτερον ἤδη. Καὶ ὅς<sup>3</sup> ἐθαύμασε τίς παραγγέλλει, καὶ ἤρετο ὃ τι καὶ εἶη<sup>4</sup> τὸ σύνθημα. Ὁ δ' ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι ΖΕΤΣ ΣΩΤΗΡ ΚΑΙ ΝΙΚΗ. IV. Ὁ δὲ Κύρος ἀκούσας, Ἀλλὰ δέχομαι<sup>5</sup> τε, ἔφη, καὶ τοῦτο ἔστω. Ταῦτα δ' εἰπὼν εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χώραν ἀπήλυνε· καὶ οὐκ ἔτι τρία ἢ τέτταρα στάδια διειχέτην τὸ φάλαγγε ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, ἥνικα ἐπαιάνιζόν τε οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ ἤρχοντο ἀντίοι ἵεναι τοῖς πολεμίοις. V. Ὡς δὲ πορευομένων ἐξεκύναινε<sup>6</sup> τι<sup>7</sup> τῆς φάλαγγος, τὸ ἐπιλειπόμενον ἤρξατο δρόμῳ θεῖν. καὶ ἅμα ἐφθέγγαντο πάντες οἶον περ τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ ἐλελίζουσι, καὶ πάντες δὲ<sup>8</sup> ἔθεον. Λέγουσι δέ τινες ὡς καὶ ταῖς ἀσπίσι πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ἐδούπησαν φόβον ποιοῦντες τοῖς ἵπποις. VI. Πρὶν

den close up." This is the usual meaning of *ὑπό* with a verb of motion.

<sup>1</sup> *Ἐπιστήσας*. Supply *τὸν ἵππον*, "having pulled up."

<sup>2</sup> *Τὰ ἱερά*, &c. It is not very clear how these words *ἱερά* and *σφάγια* differ. "Entrails" and "blood," is one view; "victims," and "general circumstances of the sacrifice," is another, and, in my opinion, a likelier one. The victims were favourable, when the bile, gall, bladder, liver, &c., were sound.

<sup>3</sup> *Καὶ ὅς*, &c. "And he," &c.

<sup>4</sup> *Ὁ τι καὶ εἶη*. This *καὶ* is

not easy to explain; it seems to be due to a wish on the writer's part to put distinctly Cyrus' double question; first, what the noise was, and then, over and above that, what the watchword, which the noise was represented to be, was.

<sup>5</sup> *Ἀλλὰ δέχομαι*. "Well, I accept the omen," alluding to the phraseology of the watchword.

<sup>6</sup> *Ἐξεκύναινε τι*, &c. "Part of the phalanx was undulating."

<sup>7</sup> *Καὶ πάντες δέ*. See note 6 on p. 84.

δὲ τόξευμα<sup>1</sup> ἐξικνεῖσθαι ἐκκλίνουσιν οἱ βάρβαροι καὶ φεύγουσι. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐδίωκον μὲν κατὰ κράτος οἱ Ἕλληνες, ἐβόων δὲ ἀλλήλοις μὴ θεῖν δρόμῳ ἀλλ' ἐν τάξει ἔπεσθαι. VII. Τὰ δ' ἄρματα ἐφέροντο τὰ μὲν δι' αὐτῶν τῶν πολεμίων τὰ δὲ καὶ διὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, κενὰ ἡνίοχων. Οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ προῖδοιεν,<sup>2</sup> διῴσταντο· ἔστι δ' ὅστις καὶ κατελήφθη<sup>3</sup> ὥσπερ ἐν ἵπποδρόμῳ ἐκπλαγεῖς· καὶ οὐδὲν μέντοι οὐδὲ τοῦτον παθεῖν ἔφασαν· οὐδ' ἄλλος δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ ἔπαθεν οὐδεὶς οὐδὲν, πλὴν ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ τοξευθῆναι τις ἐλέγετο.

VIII. Κύρος δ' ὁρῶν τοὺς Ἕλληνας νικῶντας τὸ καθ' αὐτοὺς<sup>4</sup> καὶ διώκοντας, ἡδόμενος καὶ προσκυνούμενος ἤδη ὡς βασιλεὺς ὑπὸ τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸν, οὐδ' ὡς ἐξήχθη διώκειν· ἀλλὰ συνεσπειραμένην ἔχων τὴν τῶν σὺν ἑαυτῷ ἐξακοσίων ἱππέων τάξιν ἐπεμελεῖτο ὅ τι ποιήσει βασιλεὺς. Καὶ γὰρ ᾗδαι αὐτὸν<sup>5</sup> ὅτι μέσον ἔχοι τοῦ Περσικοῦ στρατεύματος. IX. Καὶ πάντες δ' οἱ τῶν βαρβάρων ἄρχοντες μέσον ἔχοντες τὸ αὐτῶν ἡγούντο, νομίζοντες οὕτω καὶ ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτῳ εἶναι, ἢν ἡ ἰσχὺς<sup>6</sup> αὐτῶν ἐκατέρωθεν ᾗ, καὶ εἴ τι

<sup>1</sup> Πρὶν δὲ τόξευμα, &c. "But before an arrow could traverse the entire distance (between them)."

<sup>2</sup> Ἐπεὶ προῖδοιεν. "Whenever they foresaw them." Observe this Optative with particles of time, when the action is repeated several times. It is called the "Optative of indefinite frequency."

<sup>3</sup> Καὶ κατελήφθη. "Was actually caught."

<sup>4</sup> Τὸ καθ' αὐτοὺς. "The troops opposite them."

<sup>5</sup> ᾗδαι αὐτόν, &c. Observe the Greek idiom for the more simple English, "he knew that he occupied," &c. The Optative is used, because the sentence falls under the rule of the Oratio Obliqua, used as explained before to represent the words and thoughts of others.

<sup>6</sup> Ἦν ἡ ἰσχὺς, &c. "If their forces are," &c.

παραγγείλαι χρήζοιεν, ἡμίσει ἂν χρόνῳ αἰσθάνεσθαι τὸ στράτευμα. X. Καὶ βασιλεὺς δὴ τότε μέσον ἔχων τῆς ἑαυτοῦ στρατιᾶς ὅμως ἔξω ἐγένετο τοῦ Κύρου εὐωνύμου κέρατος. Ἐπεὶ δ' οὐδεὶς αὐτῷ ἐμάχετο ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, οὐδὲ τοῖς αὐτοῦ τεταγμένοις ἔμπροσθεν, ἐπέκαμπτεν ὡς εἰς κύκλωσιν. XI. Ἐνθα δὴ Κῦρος δείσας μὴ ὀπισθεν γενόμενος κατακόψῃ<sup>1</sup> τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐλαύνει ἀντίος· καὶ ἐμβαλὼν σὺν τοῖς ἑξακοσίοις<sup>2</sup> νικᾷ τοὺς πρὸ βασιλέως τεταγμένους καὶ εἰς φυγὴν ἔτρεψε τοὺς ἑξακισχιλίους· καὶ ἀποκτεῖναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χειρὶ Ἀρταγέρσην τὸν ἄρχοντα αὐτῶν.

XII. Ὡς δ' ἡ τροπὴ ἐγένετο διασπείρονται καὶ οἱ Κύρου ἑξακόσιοι, εἰς τὸ διώκειν ὁρμήσαντες· πλὴν πάνυ ὀλίγοι ἀμφ' αὐτὸν κατελείφθησαν, σχεδὸν οἱ ὁμοτράπεζοι καλούμενοι. XIII. Σὺν τούτοις δὲ ὧν καθορᾷ βασιλέα καὶ τὸ ἀμφ' ἐκείνον στίφος· καὶ εὐθύς οὐκ ἠνέσχετο, ἀλλ' εἰπὼν, Τὸν ἄνδρα ὁρῶ, ἔτετο ἐπ' αὐτόν· καὶ παίει κατὰ τὸ στέρνον καὶ τιτρώσκει διὰ τοῦ θώρακος, ὥς φησι Κτησίας ὁ ἰατρός· καὶ ἰᾶσθαι αὐτὸς<sup>3</sup> τὸ τραῦμά φησι. XIV. Παίοντα δ' αὐτὸν ἀκοντίζει τις παλτῷ ὑπὸ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν βιαίως· καὶ ἐνταῦθα μαχόμενοι<sup>4</sup> καὶ βασιλεὺς καὶ Κῦρος, καὶ οἱ ἀμφ' αὐτοὺς ὑπὲρ ἑκατέρων, ὅποσοι μὲν τῶν ἀμφὶ βασιλέα ἀπέθνησκον

<sup>1</sup> Κατακόψῃ. "Cuttopieces."

<sup>2</sup> Σὺν τοῖς ἑξακοσίοις. "With his six hundred." The article is used, because the force has been already mentioned in a previous part of the work.

ἑτός. Emphatic: "he

declares that he cured the wound himself."

<sup>4</sup> Μαχόμενοι. This nominative has no verb, because the construction is altered, and ὅποσοι replaces μαχόμενοι as the subject of the verb.

Κτησίας λέγει· παρ' ἐκείνῳ γὰρ ἦν.<sup>1</sup> Κῦρος δὲ αὐτός τε ἀπέθανε καὶ ὅκτῳ οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἔκειντο ἐπ' αὐτῷ. XV. Ἀρταπάτης δ' ὁ πιστότατος αὐτῷ τῶν σκηπτοῦχων θεραπέων λέγεται, ἐπειδὴ πεπτωκότα<sup>2</sup> εἶδε Κῦρον, καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου περιπεσεῖν αὐτῷ. XVI. Καὶ οἱ μὲν βασιλέα φασὶ κελεῦσαί τινα ἐπισφάζαι<sup>3</sup> αὐτὸν Κύρῳ· οἱ δὲ, ἑαυτὸν ἐπισφάξασθαι σπασάμενον τὸν ἀκινάκην· εἶχε γὰρ χρυσοῦν· καὶ στρεπτόν δὲ ἐφόρει καὶ ψέλλια καὶ τὰ ἄλλα, ὥσπερ οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν Περσῶν· ἐτετίμητο γὰρ ὑπὸ Κῦρον δι' εὐνοϊάν τε καὶ πιστότητα. XVII. Κῦρος μὲν οὖν οὕτως ἐτελεύτησεν, ἀνὴρ ὢν Περσῶν τῶν μετὰ Κῦρον τὸν ἀρχαῖον<sup>4</sup> γενομένων βασιλικώτατός τε καὶ ἄρχειν ἀξιώτατος ὥς παρὰ πάντων ὁμολογεῖται τῶν Κῦρου δοκούντων ἐν πείρᾳ γενέσθαι.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Παρ' ἐκείνῳ γὰρ ἦν. "For he was with him."

<sup>2</sup> Πεπτωκότα. From πίπτω.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐπισφάζαι. Notice the difference of voice between ἐπισφάζαι and ἐπισφάσθαι, the reason being obvious.

<sup>4</sup> Κῦρον τὸν ἀρχαῖον. "The old Cyrus," Cyrus the elder, the founder of the Persian Empire.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐν πείρᾳ γενέσθαι. "To have had experience of Cyrus."



## CYROPÆDIA. Book V.

ἘΚ ΤΟΥ ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ ΚΥΡΟΥ  
ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ Ε΄.

## Cyrus' Arrangements for Battle.

I. — Ὁ δὲ Κύρος συνεκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς ἄρχοντας τῶν συμμάχων· καὶ ἤδη πολλοὶ τε ἐδόκουν καὶ<sup>1</sup> καλοὶ καὶ ἀγαθοὶ παρεῖναι· ἐν οἷς δὴ ὁ Κύρος λέγει τοιάδε·

\*Ἄνδρες σύμμαχοι, Γαδάτας διέπραξεν ἃ ἐδόκει πᾶσιν ἡμῖν πολλοῦ ἄξια εἶναι· καὶ ταῦτα, πρὶν καὶ ὅτιοῦν<sup>2</sup> ἀγαθὸν ὑφ' ἡμῶν παθεῖν. Νῦν δὲ ὁ Ἀσσύριος εἰς τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ ἐμβάλλειν<sup>3</sup> ἀγγέλλεται.—Νῦν οὖν, ὦ ἄνδρες, καλόν τι ἂν μοι δοκοῦμεν ποιῆσαι,<sup>4</sup> εἰ προθύμως Γαδάτα βοηθήσαιμεν, ἀνδρὶ εὐεργέτῃ· καὶ ἅμα δίκαια· ποιοῦμεν ἂν, χάριν ἀποδιδόντες· ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ

<sup>1</sup> Πολλοὶ τε ἐδόκουν καὶ. "Both many and," &c. Καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός denotes, a complete man, *vir factus ad unguem*; καλὸς referring especially to his outward appearance and acts, ἀγαθός to his moral qualities, the two together forming the perfect man.

<sup>2</sup> Πρὶν καὶ ὅτιοῦν, &c. "Before even he received any benefit from us." Πάσχειν is a verb of neutral signification, and the meaning is fixed by the word connected with it, εἶδ, or κακῶς, or the like. For the

construction ὑφ' ἡμῶν, with a neuter verb, see note 5 on p. 31.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐμβάλλειν. The word understood is στρατόν or στρατεύμα; as we say "to throw troops into," or "invade." The more usual word in this sense is εἰσβάλλειν. For the change of ἐν into ἐμ, see a note on Fable VI. in Babrius.

<sup>4</sup> Ἄν . . . ποιῆσαι. The ἄν goes with ποιῆσαι, and gives the aorist something of a future meaning: "likely to do." Ἄν is never joined to a Present Indicative.

σύμφορόν γ' ἂν, ὡς ἐγὼ δοκῶ, πράττοιμεν ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς. Εἰ γὰρ πᾶσι φαινοίμεθα<sup>1</sup> τοὺς μὲν κακῶς ποιούντας νικᾶν πειρώμενοι κακῶς ποιούντες, τοὺς δ' εὐεργετούντας ἀγαθοῖς ὑπερβαλλόμενοι, εἰκὸς ἐκ τῶν τοιούτων<sup>2</sup> φίλους μὲν ἡμῖν πολλοὺς βούλεσθαι γίγνεσθαι, ἐχθρόν δὲ μηδένα ἐπιθυμεῖν εἶναι· εἰ δὲ ἀμελήσαι δόξαιμεν Γαδάτα,<sup>3</sup> πρὸς τῶν θεῶν, ποίοις λόγοις ἄλλους πείθοιμεν ἂν χαρίζεσθαι τι ἡμῖν; πῶς δ' ἂν τολμῶμεν ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς ἐπαινεῖν; πῶς δ' ἂν ἀντιβλέψαι<sup>4</sup> τις ἡμῶν δύναιτο Γαδάτα, εἰ ἡττώμεθα αὐτοῦ<sup>5</sup> εὖ ποιούντος, τοσοῖδε ὄντες, ἑνὸς ἀνδρὸς,<sup>6</sup> καὶ τούτου οὕτω διακειμένου; II. Ὁ μὲν οὖν οὕτως εἶπεν· οἱ δὲ πάντες συνεπήνουν ἰσχυρῶς ταῦτα ποιεῖν.

Ἀγγετε τοίνυν, ἔφη, ἐπεὶ περ καὶ ὑμῖν συνδοκεῖ<sup>7</sup> ταῦτα, ἐπὶ μὲν τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις καὶ ὀχήμασι καταλείπωμεν ἕκαστοι τοὺς μετὰ τούτων<sup>8</sup> ἐπιτηδαιοτάτους πορεύεσθαι. Γωβρύας δὲ ἡμῖν ἀρχέτω<sup>9</sup> αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡγείσθω αὐτοῖς· καὶ γὰρ

<sup>1</sup> Εἰ γὰρ φαινοίμεθα, &c. The order is εἰ γὰρ φαινοίμεθα πειρώμενοι νικᾶν . . . κακῶς ποιούντες, "endeavouring to surpass . . . in doing harm."

<sup>2</sup> Ἐκ τῶν τοιούτων. "Under such circumstances," or "from such conduct."

<sup>3</sup> Γαδάτα. A Doric genitive for Γαδάτου, after ἀμελήσαι.

<sup>4</sup> Ἀντιβλέψαι, &c. "To look Gadatas in the face."

<sup>5</sup> Ἡττώμεθα αὐτοῦ. This is the Optative mood. The genitive depends on the verb, which is equivalent to a verb substantive, and a comparative

adjective. "Were to be inferior to him when he confers benefits upon us."

<sup>6</sup> Ἑνὸς ἀνδρὸς. This is in apposition to αὐτοῦ, and placed where it is in the sentence for the sake of the antithesis, in τοσοῖδε ὄντες, ἑνὸς ἀνδρὸς.

<sup>7</sup> Καὶ ὑμῖν συνδοκεῖ. "You also agree with me in taking this view."

<sup>8</sup> Τοὺς μετὰ τούτων, &c. "Those who are most fit to go with them."

<sup>9</sup> Ἀρχέτω, &c. "Ἀρχειν is here "to command," and ἡγείσθαι, "to lead."

ὁδῶν ἔμπειρος, καὶ τᾶλλα ἱκανός· ἡμεῖς δὲ, ἔφη, σὺν ἵπποις τοῖς δυνατωτάτοις καὶ ἀνδράσι πορευόμεθα, τὰ ἐπιτήδεια τριῶν ἡμερῶν λαβόντες· ὅσφ δ' ἂν<sup>1</sup> κουφότερον συσκευασώμεθα καὶ εὐτελέστερον, τοσούτῳ τὰς ἐπιούσας<sup>2</sup> ἡμέρας ἥδιον ἀριστήσομέν τε καὶ δειπνήσομεν καὶ καθενδῆσομεν. Νῦν δ', ἔφη, πορευόμεθα ὅδε· Πρῶτον μὲν ἄγε σὺ, Χρυσάντα,<sup>3</sup> τοὺς θωρακοφόρους, (ἐπεὶ ὁμαλή τε καὶ πλατεῖα ἡ ὁδός ἐστι,) τοὺς ταξιάρχους ἔχων ἐν μετώπῳ πάντας· ἡ δὲ τάξις ἐκάστη ἐφ' ἐνός<sup>4</sup> ἵτω· ἀθρόοι γὰρ ὄντες, καὶ τάχιστα καὶ ἀσφαλέστατα ἂν πορευοίμεθα.

III. Τούτου δὲ ἕνεκα, ἔφη, τοὺς θωρακοφόρους κελεύω ἡγεῖσθαι, ὅτι τοῦτο βαρυτάτον ἐστὶ τοῦ στρατεύματος. Τοῦ δὲ βαρυτάτου ἡγουμένου, ἀνάγκη ῥαδίως ἔπεσθαι πάντα τὰ θάττον ἰόντα· ὅταν δὲ τὸ τάχιστον ἡγήται ἐν νυκτὶ, οὐδέν ἐστι θαυμαστὸν καὶ διασπᾶσθαι<sup>5</sup> τὰ στρατεύματα· τὸ γὰρ προταχθέν<sup>6</sup> ἀποδιδράσκει. Ἐπὶ δὲ τούτοις, ἔφη, Ἀρτάβαζος τοὺς Περσῶν πελταστὰς καὶ τοξότας ἀγέτω· ἐπὶ δὲ τούτοις, Ἀνδραμίας ὁ Μῆδος τὸ Μῆδων πεζικόν· ἐπὶ δὲ τούτοις, Ἐμβας τὸ Ἀρμενίων πεζικόν· ἐπὶ δὲ τούτοις, Ἀρτούχας Ὑρκανίους· ἐπὶ δὲ τούτοις, Θαμ-

<sup>1</sup> Ὅσφ δ' ἂν, &c. "And by how much . . . by so much the more," &c. i.e. in our usual form, "the more lightly . . . the more . . ." This corresponds to the Latin *quanto . . . tanto*.

<sup>2</sup> Τὰς ἐπιούσας, &c. For this accusative, see note 5 on p. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Χρυσάντα. "Chrysantas," a piece of information that may appear superfluous, ex-

cept to those who know that a proper name is generally translated wrongly, if possible.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐφ' ἐνός. "In single file."

<sup>5</sup> Καὶ διασπᾶσθαι. "Should be quite (even) rent asunder," "broken up into parts."

<sup>6</sup> Τὸ γὰρ προταχθέν. "For the part drawn up before the rest," "the vanguard." By ἀποδιδράσκει he means that it outstrips the rest altogether.

βράδας τὸ Σακῶν πεζικόν· ἐπὶ δὲ τούτοις, Δαμάτας Καδουσίους. Ἀγόντων<sup>1</sup> δὲ καὶ οὗτοι πάντες, ἐν μετώπῳ μὲν τοὺς ταξιάρχους ἔχοντες, δεξιούς δὲ τοὺς πελταστὰς, ἀριστεροὺς δὲ τοὺς τοξότας τοῦ ἐαυτῶν πλαισίου· οὕτω γὰρ πορευόμενοι, καὶ εὐχρηστότεροι γίνονται. Ἐπὶ δὲ τούτοις, ἔφη, οἱ σκευοφόροι πάντων ἐπέσθων· οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες αὐτῶν ἐπιμελείσθων, ὅπως ἂν<sup>2</sup> συνσκευασμένοι τε ᾧσι πάντα, πρὶν καθεύδειν, καὶ πρῶτ' σὺν τοῖς σκεύεσι παρῶσιν εἰς τὴν τεταγμένην χώραν, καὶ ὅπως κοσμίως ἔπωνται. IV. Ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς σκευοφόροις, ἔφη, τοὺς Πέρσας ἱππέας Μαδάτας ὁ Πέρσης ἀγέτω, ἔχων καὶ οὗτος τοὺς ἑκατοντάρχους τῶν ἱππέων ἐν μετώπῳ· ὁ δ' ἑκατόνταρχος τὴν τάξιν ἀγέτω εἰς ἓνα,<sup>3</sup> ὥσπερ οἱ πέζαρχοι. Ἐπὶ δὲ τούτοις Ῥαμβάκας ὁ Μῆδος ὡσαύτως τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ ἱππέας· ἐπὶ δὲ τούτοις σὺ, ᾧ-Τιγράνη, τὸ σαντοῦ ἱππικόν· καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι δ' ἱππάρχοι, μεθ' ὧν ἕκαστος ἀφίκετο πρὸς ἡμᾶς· ἐπὶ τούτοις Σάκαι ἄγετε· ἔσχατοι δ', ὥσπερ ἦλθον, Καδούσιοι ἰόντων· σὺ δὲ, Ἀλκεύνα, ὁ ἄγων αὐτοὺς ἐπιμελοῦ τὸ νῦν εἶναι<sup>4</sup> πάντων ὀπισθεν, καὶ μηδένα ἕα ὕστερον τῶν σῶν ἱππέων γίνεσθαι. Ἐπιμελείσθε δὲ τοῦ σιωπῇ πορεύεσθαι<sup>5</sup> οἷ τε ἄρχοντες καὶ πάντες οἱ σωφρονούντες· διὰ γὰρ τῶν ὧτων ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ ἀνάγκη

<sup>1</sup> Ἀγόντων. The Imperative. See note 4 on p. 11.

<sup>2</sup> Ὅπως ἂν, &c. This ἂν added to final particles like *ἔπος*, *ὥς*, seems to be used in something like the same sense as with relatives, and to give an indefinite notion to the expression, "in order that some-

how or other."

<sup>3</sup> Εἰς ἓνα. The same as ἐφ' ἐνός above.

<sup>4</sup> Τὸ νῦν εἶναι. "Now;" see note 7 on p. 102. Τῶν σῶν ἱππέων is the genitive after ὕστερον, not after μηδένα.

<sup>5</sup> Τοῦ σιωπῇ πορεύεσθαι. This genitive is governed by ἐπιμε-

μᾶλλον ἢ διὰ γὰρ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἕκαστα καὶ αἰσθάνεσθαι καὶ πράττεσθαι· καὶ τὸ ταραχθῆναι δ' ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ πολὺ μείζον ἐστὶ πρᾶγμα, ἢ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, καὶ δυσκαταστατώτερον· οὐ ἔνεκα ἥ τε σιωπὴ ἀσκητέα, καὶ ἡ τάξις διαφυλακτέα.<sup>1</sup> Τὰς δὲ νυκτερινὰς, ἔφη, φυλακὰς, ὅταν μέλλητε νυκτὸς ἀναστήσεσθαι, αἰεὶ χρὴ ὡς βραχυτάτας<sup>2</sup> καὶ ὡς πλείστας ποιεῖσθαι, ὡς μηδένα ἢ ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ ἀγρυπνία, πολλὴ οὖσα, λυμαίνεται ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ· ἡνίκα δ' ἂν ὥρα ᾗ πορεύεσθαι, σημαίνειν τῷ κέρατι.<sup>3</sup> Ὑμεῖς δὲ ἔχοντες, ἃ δεῖ ἕκαστον, πάρεστε εἰς τὴν ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος ὁδόν· ὁ δὲ ὁρμώμενος<sup>4</sup> αἰεὶ τῷ κατ' οὐρανὸν παρεγγυάτω ἔπεσθαι.

V. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται τότε μὲν δειπνήσαντες, καὶ φύλακας καταστησάμενοι, καὶ συσκευασάμενοι πάντα ἃ ἔδει, ἐκοιμήθησαν. Ἡνίκα δ' ἦν ἐν μέσῳ νυκτῶν,<sup>5</sup> ἐσήμηνε τῷ κέρατι. Κῦρος δ', εἰπὼν τῷ Χρυσάντῳ, ὅτι ἐπὶ τῇ ὁδῷ ἐπιμένοι δὴ ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν τοῦ στρατεύματος, ἐξῆι λαβὼν τοὺς ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ὑπηρέτας· βραχεὶ δὲ χρόνῳ ὕστερον παρῆν Χρυσάντας, ἄγων τοὺς θωρακοφόρους. Τούτῳ μὲν οὖν ὁ Κῦρος δούς ἡγεμόνα τῆς ὁδοῦ, πορεύεσθαι ἐκέλευεν ἡσύχως, ἕως ἄγγελος ἔλθοι, ὅτι πάντες ἐν ὁδῷ· αὐτοὺς δὲ

λεῖσθε, the infinitive and article being declined and constructed like a noun.

<sup>1</sup> Ἡ τάξις διαφυλακτέα. "The order must be (exactly) kept throughout."

<sup>2</sup> Ὡς βραχυτάτας. "As short as possible;" a common force of ὡς and ὅτι with superlatives.

<sup>3</sup> Τῷ κέρατι. "With the horn," that is, "trumpet."

<sup>4</sup> Ὁ δὲ ὁρμώμενος. "And let the one who is proceeding pass the word on to his rear man" (τῷ κατ' οὐρανὸν ὄντι).

<sup>5</sup> Ἐν μέσῳ νυκτῶν. "In the middle of the night (watches)."

ἑστηκὼς ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τὸν μὲν προσιόντα προὔ-  
πέμπετο<sup>1</sup> ἐν τάξει, ἐπὶ δὲ τὸν ὑστερίζοντα  
ἔπεμπε καλῶν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντες ἐν ὁδῷ ἦσαν,  
πρὸς μὲν Χρυσάνταν ἱππέας ἔπεμψεν, ἐροῦντας,  
ὅτι ἐν ὁδῷ ἦδη πάντες· Ἄγε δὴ οὖν θάσσον.  
Αὐτὸς δὲ παρελαύνων τὸν ἵππον εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν,  
ἥσυχος κατεθεᾶτο τὰς τάξεις· καὶ οὓς μὲν ἴδοι<sup>2</sup>  
εὐτάκτως καὶ σιωπῇ ἰόντας, προσελαύνων αὐτοῖς,  
τίνες τε εἶεν, ἤρετο, καὶ ἐπεὶ πύθοιτο, ἐπῆναι·  
εἰ δέ τινας θορυβουμένους αἰσθοίτο, τὸ αἴτιον  
τούτου σκοπῶν, κατασβεννύναι τὴν ταραχὴν  
ἐπειράτο.

<sup>1</sup> Προὔπέμπετο. "He kept he saw at any time." See sending forward." note 2 on p. 105 for the mean-

<sup>2</sup> Οὓς μὲν ἴδοι. "All whom ing of the Optative.

## BABR. II. ÆSOPEÆ FABULÆ.

## I. Κώνωψ καὶ Ταῦρος.

## The Conceited Gnat.

Κώνωψ ἐπιστὰς κέρατι<sup>2</sup> καμπύλῳ ταύρου  
 μικρὸν τ' ἐπισχών<sup>3</sup> εἶπε ταῦτα βομβήσας·  
 “εἴ σου βαρύνω τὸν τένοντα καὶ κλίνω  
 “καθεδούμ' ἀπελθών<sup>4</sup> ποταμίας ἐπ' αἰγείρου.”  
 ὁ δ' “οὐ μέλει μοι” φησὶν, “οὐτ' ἐὰν μείνης  
 “οὐτ' ἢν ἀπέλθης· οὐδ' ὅτ' ἦλθες<sup>5</sup> ἐγνώκειν.”

<sup>1</sup> There is a great doubt as to the time when Babrius wrote. He is supposed by some to have lived before Augustus. He turned the fables of Æsop into verse, and his work seems to have been the basis of all the various forms in which Æsop's fables have reached us. His version seems to me singularly elegant, and thoroughly adapted for elementary Greek readers. The metre is choliambic, that is Iambic, with a Spondee necessarily in the sixth place. He wrote in the Ionic dialect, consequently η is often found where the Attic form takes α. Substantives in η pure, and ρ, and adjectives in ος and ρος, in the feminine retain the η throughout, instead of changing it into α, after the Attic usage; thus, φιλήη, ης, η, and not φιλία, ας, φ, αν, is the model followed.

The Ionic forms λίην, λάθρη, ἔσσι, ἐών, μῶνος, ὠχρήσας, and ποσσί (as the dative of ποῦς) are found; nevertheless, he eachews a great many Ionic forms employed by Herodotus and others. The second person of the passive verb, it is to be observed, in his writings, ends in η, not ει.

<sup>2</sup> Κέρατι. The second syllable here is short, although elsewhere long.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐπισχών. Supply ἐαυτὸν, “checking (himself),” and so, “waiting.”

<sup>4</sup> Καθεδούμ' ἀπελθών. Hero the diphthong αι is cut off,” the word being καθεδούμαι, the future of κατέσθαι. This elision is not common or to be copied.

<sup>5</sup> Ὅτ' ἦλθες. “I did not even know *when* you came.” The word here is ὅτε, not ὅτι, for the final vowel of this last word is not elided; in fact, un-

## II. Αἴλουρος καὶ Ἀλεκτρυών.

The Cat and the Cock.

Αἴλουρος ὄρνεις<sup>1</sup> οἰκίης ἐνεδρεύων  
 ὡς θύλακός τις πασσάλων<sup>2</sup> ἀπηρτήθη.  
 τὸν δ' εἶδ' ἀλέκτωρ πιτυτὸς ἀγκυλογλώχιν,  
 καὶ ταύτ' ἐκερτόμησεν ὁξὺ φωνήσας·  
 “πολλοὺς μὲν οἶδα θυλάκουσ' ἰδὼν ἤδη·  
 “οὐδεὶς δ' ὀδόντας ζῶντος εἶχεν αἰλούρου.”

## III. Ὀρνις Χρυστοτόκος.

The Hen that laid the Golden Eggs.

Ὀρνιθος ἀγαθῆς χρυσέ' φά τικτούσης,<sup>3</sup>  
 ὁ δεσπότης θησαυρὸν φέθ'<sup>4</sup> εὐρήσειν  
 ἐν τῇσδε πλείστον<sup>5</sup> ἐγκατοῖς ἀγερθέντα·  
 κᾶκτεινε<sup>6</sup> ταύτην ἀθρόον λαβεῖν μέλλων.  
 εὐρὼν δ' ὅμοια τᾶνδον<sup>7</sup> ὀρνέοις ἄλλοις  
 ᾤμωζε πολλὸν<sup>8</sup> ἐλπίδων ἀτευκτήςας·  
 πλείονος ἔρως γὰρ ἔστερησε τῶν ὄντων.<sup>9</sup>

less it be the concluding vowel of a verb like *ἔστι*, &c., *ι* is rarely elided.

<sup>1</sup> Ὀρνεις. From *ὄρνις*, *ὄρνιθος*, an irregular Attic plural for *ὄρνιθας*. The word is especially used for poultry.

<sup>2</sup> Πασσάλων. This genitive depends on the preposition in *ἀπηρτήθη*.

<sup>3</sup> Ὀρνιθος . . . τικτούσης. A genitive absolute, a construction in which a noun and a participle are of course essential. *Χρυσέα* is the full word here.

<sup>4</sup> Ὡς εὐρήσειν. This is put for *φετο εὐρήσειν*, the *τ* being changed into *θ* by the

rough breathing of the following word. For the omission of the subject of *εὐρήσειν*, see note 1 on p. 13.

<sup>5</sup> Πλείστον. This word, and *ἀγερθέντα*, both agree with *θησαυρὸν*; as also does *ἀθρόον* in l. 4.

<sup>6</sup> Κᾶκτεινε. This is for *καὶ ἔκτεινε*.

<sup>7</sup> Τᾶνδον. The order is *εὐρὼν τὰ ἐνδον* (the inward parts) (*δντα*) *ὅμοια*, &c.

<sup>8</sup> Πολλόν. Another form of *πολύ*, the neuter of *πολύς*, used adverbially.

<sup>9</sup> Τῶν ὄντων. “Of what he had,” “his property,” a common meaning of *τὰ δντα*.



## IV. Ἡμίονος.

## The Proud Mule.

Ἡμίονος ἀργῆς χιλὸν ἐσθίων φάτιης,  
καὶ κριθιάσας ἐτρόχαζε κάφώνει,<sup>1</sup>  
τένοντα σείων· ἵππος ἐστὶ μοι μήτηρ,  
“ἐγὼ δ’ ἐκείνης οὐδὲν ἐν δρόμοις ἥσσω.”  
ἄφνω δ’ ἔπαυσε τὸν δρόμον κατηφήσας·  
ὄνου γὰρ εὐθὺς πατρός<sup>2</sup> ὧν ἀνεμνήσθη.<sup>3</sup>

## V. Ὀναγρος καὶ Λέων.

## The Wild Ass and the Lion.

Θήρης ὄναγρος καὶ λέων ἐκοινώνουν  
ἀλκῇ μὲν ὁ λέων, ὁ δ’ ὄνος ἐν ποσὶ<sup>4</sup> κρείσσων.  
ἐπεὶ δὲ λείαν εἶχον<sup>5</sup> ἄφθονον ζῶων,  
ὁ λέων μερίζει, καὶ τίθησι τρεῖς μοίρας.  
καὶ “τὴν μὲν<sup>6</sup> αὐτὸς,” φησὶ, λήψομαι<sup>7</sup> πρῶτος·  
“βασιλεὺς γὰρ εἰμι· λήψομαι δὲ κακέινην,  
“ὡς ἐξ ἴσου κοινωνός· ἡ τρίτη δ’ αὐτῇ

<sup>1</sup> Κάφώνει. This is for καὶ ἐφώνει. The Imperfects are used because the action was repeated often. In line 5, the Aorist is used because the action was a single one, not recurring, nor occupying any length of time.

<sup>2</sup> Πατρός. This is in apposition to ὄνου; “was sprung from an ass as his father.”

<sup>3</sup> Ὦν ἀνεμνήσθη. Verbs of remembering, knowing, proving, seeing, experiencing, take a participle after them in place of an infinitive. Οἶδα ὧν, “I know that I am.” Of course, the participle is in the nominative or accusative case (unless the verb of knowing, &c. be itself in the Infinitive mood),

according as it does or does not refer to the subject of the verb. For illustrations of this, see note 11 on p. 38.

<sup>4</sup> Ποσὶ. See πούς.

<sup>5</sup> Εἶχον. This is not to be translated “they got;” that would be the meaning of ἔσχον, the second aorist; it is an irregularly augmented imperfect of ἔχω, and means “they were in possession of.” It is this idea of possession, and not the act of getting, that is conveyed by the tense used.

<sup>6</sup> Τὴν μὲν. “The one.” In the second clause, the usual sequence τὴν δέ is replaced by κακέινην.

<sup>7</sup> Λήψομαι. See λαμβάνω.

“κακόν τι δώσει μὴ θέλοντί σοι<sup>1</sup> φεύγειν.”  
 μέτρει σεαυτόν· πρᾶγμα μηδὲν ἀνθρώπῳ  
 δυνατωτέρῳ σύναπτε, μηδὲ κοινώνει.

## VI. Βοῦς καὶ Φρῦνος.

The Ox and the Toad.

Γέννημα φρύνου συνεπάτησε<sup>2</sup> βοῦς πίνων.  
 ἐλθοῦσα δ' αὐτόσ'<sup>3</sup> (οὐ παρῆν γὰρ) ἡ μήτηρ  
 παρὰ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ποῦ ποτ' ἦν ἐπεζήτει.  
 “τέθνηκε, μῆτερ· ἄρτι γὰρ πρὸ τῆς ὥρης<sup>4</sup>  
 “ἦλθεν πάχιστον τετράπουν, ὑφ' οὗ κείται<sup>5</sup>  
 “χηλῇ μαλαχθείς.” ἡ δὲ φρῦνος ἠρώτα,  
 φυσῶσ' ἐαυτὴν, εἰ τοιοῦτον ἦν ὄγκῳ  
 τὸ ζῶον. οἱ δὲ μητρὶ<sup>6</sup> “παῦε,<sup>7</sup> μὴ πρίου.  
 “θᾶσσον σεαυτὴν” εἶπον, “ἐκ μέσου<sup>8</sup> ῥήξεις,  
 ἢ τὴν ἐκείνου ποιότητα μιμήσῃ.”

<sup>1</sup> Μὴ θέλοντί σοι. This is not the same as οὐ θέλοντί σοι; but μὴ is used because the ass is not asserted to be unwilling to flee, but this unwillingness is put forward as a matter of supposition only: “if you do not choose to fly.” It is only in later Greek that μὴ is used in the sense of οὐ, stating a direct negative.

<sup>2</sup> Συνεπάτησε. See συμπατέω; the final ν of a preposition is changed into μ, if the next letter be π, φ, or β. In the augmented tenses, where the augment is inserted between the two letters, the μ is changed back into the original ν.

<sup>3</sup> Αὐτόσε. The termination σε denotes “motion to,” οὐ-

ρανόσε “towards heaven,” &c.; θε denotes just the opposite, “motion from.”

<sup>4</sup> Πρὸ τῆς ὥρης. “Before the (present) moment,” but one would suppose τῇσδε more natural.

<sup>5</sup> Ὑφ' οὗ κείται. The neuter κεῖμαι is here constructed like a passive verb with ὑπό, as being virtually equivalent to one. The construction might also be ὑφ' οὗ μαλαχθεὶς χηλῇ κείται, but the other is simpler.

<sup>6</sup> Οἱ δὲ μητρὶ. Supply εἶπον.

<sup>7</sup> Παῦε. “Be quiet.” This is the only part of παύω which is intransitive in meaning in Attic.

<sup>8</sup> Ἐκ μέσου. “In twain.”

## VII. Ἑλάτη καὶ Βάτος.

The Fir-tree and the Bramble.

\*Ἡρίζον ἐλάτη καὶ βάτος πρὸς ἀλλήλας·  
 ἐλάτης δ' ἑαυτὴν πολλαχῶς<sup>1</sup> ἐπαινούσης,  
 “καλὴ μὲν εἰμι καὶ τὸ μέτρον<sup>2</sup> εὐμήκης,  
 “καὶ τῶν νεφῶν σύνοικος<sup>3</sup> ὀρθίῃ φύω·  
 “στεγὴ τε μελάθρων εἰμι καὶ τρόπις πλοίων,  
 “δένδρων τοσοῦτον ἐκπρεπεστάτη πάντων.”  
 βάτος πρὸς αὐτὴν εἶπεν “ἦν λάβης μνήμη  
 “τῶν πελέκεων τε τῶν αἰεί σε κοπτόντων,  
 “τῶν περιόνων τε τῶν αἰεί σε τεμνόντων,  
 “βάτος γενέσθαι καὶ σὺ μᾶλλον αἰρήσῃ.”  
 ἅπας ὁ λαμπρὸς<sup>4</sup> τῶν ἐλασσόνων μᾶλλον  
 καὶ δόξαν<sup>5</sup> ἔσχε χυπέμεινε κινδυνους.

## VIII. Ἄνθρωπος σὺν Δυσὶ Πήραις.

Man and his Two Wallets.

Θεῶν Προμηθεὺς ἦν τις, ἀλλὰ τῶν πρώτων.<sup>6</sup>  
 τοῦτον πλάσασθαί φασι δεσπότην ζῶων

<sup>1</sup> Πολλαχῶς. For the termination, and its force, see note 1 on p. 8. Here it is “on many grounds,” and these are enumerated in the next lines.

<sup>2</sup> Τὸ μέτρον. For this construction, see note 10 on p. 49.

<sup>3</sup> Σύνοικος, &c. “A joint dweller with the clouds,” “reaching to the clouds.”

<sup>4</sup> Ἄπας ὁ λαμπρός. “The distinguished man in every case.”

<sup>5</sup> Καὶ δόξαν, &c. “Both obtains glory, and undergoes,” &c. (καὶ ὑπέμεινε, the diphthong being elided, and κ changed into χ before the aspirate). This use of the Aorist, to ex-

press a result occurring usually under given circumstances, is common. The sense is, that the illustrious man no doubt obtains more glory, but has to pay heavily for it.

<sup>6</sup> Ἀλλὰ τῶν πρώτων. “But one of the earliest (gods).” This is a late use of ἀλλὰ, which generally introduces an idea directly opposed to the preceding one. There is no opposition intended here, only an additional point stated. *Sed* is used by the later Latin writers in the same way. Martial says, *tribus scalis habito, sed altis*, “up three flights of stairs, and high ones too.”

ἄνθρωπον ἐκ γῆς. ἐκ δὲ τοῦ δύω πῆρας  
 κρεμάσαι<sup>1</sup> τένοντός φασι, τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις  
 κακῶν γεμούσας, τὴν πρόσω μὲν ὀθνείων,<sup>2</sup>  
 ἰδίῳ δὲ τὴν ὀπισθεν ἥτις ἦν μείζων.  
 διό μοι δοκοῦσι συμφορὰς μὲν ἀλλήλων  
 βλέπειν ἀκριβῶς, ἀγνοεῖν δὲ τὰς οἴκοι.<sup>3</sup>

### IX. Γέρανος καὶ Ταῶς.

The Crane and the Peacock.

Ἦριξε τεφρὴν γέρανος εὐφυνεῖ ταῶ  
 σεῖοντι χρυσᾶς πτέρυγας. “ἀλλ’ ἐγὼ ταύταις”<sup>4</sup>  
 ἢ γέρανος εἶπεν, “ὦν σὺ τὴν χρόνν σκώπτεις,  
 “ἄστρον σύνεγγυς ἵπταμαί τε καὶ κράζω.  
 “σὺ δ’ ὡς ἀλέκτωρ ταῖσδε ταῖς καταχρύσοις  
 “χαμαὶ πτερύσσης,” φησὶν “οὐδ’ ἄνω φαίνῃ.”<sup>5</sup>  
 θαυμαστὸς εἶναι σὺν τρίβωνι βουλοίμην<sup>6</sup>  
 ἢ ζῆν ἀδόξως πλουσίᾳ σὺν ἐσθῇτι.

### X. Βότρυς καὶ Ἀλώπηξ.

The Fox and the Sour Grapes.

Βότρυς<sup>7</sup> μελαίνης ἀμπέλου<sup>8</sup> παρωρείῃ<sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Κρεμάσαι. See κρεμάννυμι. The order is κρεμάσαι δὲ ἐκ τοῦ τένοντός δύω,” &c.

<sup>2</sup> Ὀθνείων. The genitive depends on γεμούσας, repeated from γεμούσας.

<sup>3</sup> Τὰς οἴκοι. “Those at home.” The full phrase would be τὰς οἴκοι (adv.) οὖσας.

<sup>4</sup> Ταύταις. That is ταύταις ταῖς πτέρυξι.

<sup>5</sup> Οὐδ’ ἄνω φαίνῃ. “Nor show yourself on high (in the air);” the verb of course is the second person Middle.

<sup>6</sup> Βουλοίμην. This is a pure Optative, and expresses a wish; otherwise the verb would be accompanied by ἄν. Translate “May I (ever) choose to be,” &c., ποί, “I should wish,” &c.: that would be βουλοίμην ἄν.

<sup>7</sup> Βότρυς. A contraction from βότρυες, the nom. case plural from βότρυς.

<sup>8</sup> Ἀμπέλου. This genitive depends on ἀπεκρέμαντο, and is governed by the preposition ἀπό.

<sup>9</sup> Παρωρείῃ. “On a hill-side.”

ἀπεκρέμαντο· τοὺς δὲ ποικίλῃ κερδῶ  
 ἰδοῦσα πλήρεις πολλάκις μὲν ὠρμήθη  
 πηδῶσα ποσσὶ<sup>1</sup> πορφυρῆς θυγείν<sup>2</sup> ὥρῃ·  
 ἦν γὰρ<sup>3</sup> πέπειρος κεῖς τρύγητον ἀκμαία.  
 κάμνουσα δ' ἄλλως (οὐ γὰρ ἴσχυε ψαύειν)  
 παρήλθεν<sup>4</sup> οὕτω βουκολοῦσα τὴν λύπην,  
 “ὄμφαξ ὁ βότρυς, οὐ πέπειρος, ὡς ᾤμην.”

### XI. Βοηλάτης καὶ Ἡρακλῆς.

Hercules and the Waggoner.

Βοηλάτης ἄμαξαν ἦγεν ἐκ κώμης.  
 τῆς δ' ἐμπεσούσης<sup>5</sup> εἰς φάραγγα κοιλώδη,  
 δέον<sup>6</sup> βοηθεῖν αὐτὸν,<sup>7</sup> ἀργὸς εἰστήκει·  
 τῷ δ' Ἡρακλεῖ προσήχεθ'<sup>8</sup> ὃν μόνον πάντων  
 θεῶν ἀληθῶς προσεκύνει τε κατίμα·  
 θεὸς δ' ἐπιστὰς εἶπε, “τῶν τροχῶν ἄπτου,  
 “καὶ τοὺς βόας κέντιζε· τοῖς θεοῖς δ' εὐχον,  
 “ὅταν τι ποιῇς καὐτός<sup>9</sup> ἢ μάτην εὐξῃ.”

### XII. Γαλῇ Συλληφθεῖσα.

The Plea of the Weasel.

Γαλὴν δόλῳ τις συλλαβὼν τε καὶ δήσας

<sup>1</sup> Ποσσὶ. For ποσὶ from πύς.

<sup>2</sup> Θυγείν. Infinitive of ἔθιγον, the second Aorist of θιγάνω. This Infinitive depends on ὠρμήθη, exerted herself to,” &c. (δρμάω).

<sup>3</sup> Ἦν γὰρ, &c. That is, (ἡ) γὰρ (ᾤρη) ἦν, &c.

<sup>4</sup> Παρήλθεν. See παρέρχομαι.

<sup>5</sup> Τῆς δ' ἐμπεσούσης. That is, ἀμάξης. See ἐμπιπτω.

<sup>6</sup> Δέον. This participle is used absolutely in the accusative case, “it being neces-

sary.” Ἐξόν, “it being possible,” παρόν, “there being an opportunity present,” τυχόν, “it so happening,” and a few others are so used also.

<sup>7</sup> Αὐτόν. The pronoun is emphatic.

<sup>8</sup> Προσήχεθ'. For προσήνεχετο. See προσεύχομαι.

<sup>9</sup> Καὐτός. “Yourself too,” instead of leaving all to the Gods, and waiting idly for them to help you.

ἔπνιγεν<sup>1</sup> ὑδάτων ἐν συναγωγῇ κοίλῃ.  
 τῆς δ' αὖ λεγούσης,<sup>2</sup> “ὡς κακὴν χάριν τίνεις  
 ὧν σ' ὠφέλουν<sup>3</sup> θηρώσα μὺς τε καὶ σαύρας.”  
 “ἐπιμαρτυρῶ σοι,” φησὶν, “ἀλλὰ καὶ πάσας  
 “ἔπνιγες ὄρνεις, πάντα δ' οἶκον ἡρήμους,<sup>4</sup>  
 “κρεῶν ἀνέφγας<sup>5</sup> ἄγγος· ὥστε τεθνήξῃ,<sup>6</sup>  
 βλάπτουσα μᾶλλον ἢ περ ὠφέλουσ' ἡμᾶς.”

### XIII. Κόραξ καὶ Ἀλώπηξ.

The Foolish Crow who lost his Cheese.

Κόραξ δεδηχῶς<sup>7</sup> στόματι τυρὸν εἰστήκει.<sup>8</sup>  
 τυροῦ δ' ἀλώπηξ ἱχανῶσα<sup>9</sup> κερδάῃ  
 μύθῳ τὸν ὄρνιν ἠπάτησε τοιούτῳ·  
 “κόραξ, καλαί σοι πτέρυγες, ὀξέῃ<sup>10</sup> γλῆνῃ,  
 “θητηὸς αὐχὴν· στέρνον αἰτοῦ φαίνεις·  
 “ὄνυξι πάντων θηρίων<sup>11</sup> κατισχύεις,  
 “ὁ τοῖος ὄρνις κωφὸς ἐσσί<sup>12</sup> κοῦ κρώξεις.”

<sup>1</sup> Ἐπνιγεν, &c. “Was going to . . .” &c. Further down, the same tense has its commoner force of expressing a repeated act.

<sup>2</sup> Τῆς δ' αὖ λεγούσης. A Genitive absolute.

<sup>3</sup> Ὦν σ' ὠφέλουν. The genitive here is that of Attic attraction; the construction being χάριν τούτων ἃ σ' ὠφέλουν, where ἃ is a cognate accusative really, after ὠφέλουν. Ὁφελῶ σε τοῦτο means, “I benefit you with this benefit,” and τοῦτο is therefore a cognate accusative, replacing τοῦτο τὸ ὠφέλημα. This explains the construction above; then, by the principle of Attic attraction, the relative ἃ is attracted into the same case as the antecedent τούτων.

<sup>4</sup> Ἡρήμους. See ἐρημῶ.

<sup>5</sup> Ἀνέφγας. See ἀνολίγω; the word is doubly augmented; the σι becomes φ by the usual rule, and the syllabic augment ε is then prefixed. Ἀνέφγα usually means, “I am open.”

<sup>6</sup> Τεθνήξῃ. See θνήσκω.

<sup>7</sup> Δεδηχῶς. See δάκνω.

<sup>8</sup> Εἰστήκει. See ἵστημι, and note 3 on p. 24.

<sup>9</sup> Ἰχανῶσα. Ἰχανῶ seems a varied form of ἰσχανῶ, and connected with ἴσχω, “I cling to, hold fast.”

<sup>10</sup> Ὀξέῃ. An Ionic form of ὀξεῖα, from ὀξύς.

<sup>11</sup> Πάντων θηρίων. This genitive depends on κατισχύεις, a usual construction with verbs of ruling: an extension apparently of the rule for comparatives, a notion inherent in these verbs.

<sup>12</sup> Ἐσσί. For εἰ, from εἰμί.

κοραξ δ' ἐπαίνῳ καρδίην ἔχαυνώθη,  
 στόματος δὲ τυρὸν ἐκβαλὼν ἐκεκράγει.  
 τὸν δ' ἡ σόφη λαβοῦσα κερτόμῳ γλώσση,  
 “οὐκ ἦσθ' ἄφρωνος” εἶπεν, “ἀλλὰ φωνήεις.  
 “ἔχεις, κόραξ, ἅπαντα, νοῦς δέ σοι λείπει.”

#### XIV. \*Ανθρώπος καὶ Ἀλώπηξ.

The Punishment of the Cruel Farmer.

\*Αλώπεκ' ἐχθρὰν ἀμπέλων τε καὶ κήπων  
 ξένη θελήσας<sup>2</sup> περιβαλεῖν τις αἰκίῃ,  
 τὴν κέρκον ἄψας καὶ λίνον τι προσδήσας,  
 ἀφῆκε φεύγειν. τὴν δ' ἐπίσκοπος δαίμων  
 ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας τοῦ λαβόντος ὠδήγει  
 τὸ πῦρ φέρουσαν. ἦν δὲ λήϊων ὄρη,  
 καὶ καλλίπαις ἄμητος<sup>3</sup> ἐλπίδων πλήρης.  
 ὁ δ' ἠκολούθει τὸν πολὺν κόπον κλαίων,  
 οὐδ' εἶδεν αὐτοῦ τὴν ἄλωνα Δημήτηρ.<sup>4</sup>  
 χρὴ πρᾶον εἶναι μηδ' ἄμετρα θυμοῦσθαι.  
 ἔστιν τις ὀργῆς νέμεσις ἣν φυλασσοίμην,<sup>5</sup>  
 αὐτοῖς<sup>6</sup> βλάβην φέρουσα τοῖς δυσοργήτοις.

#### XV. Χήρα καὶ Πρόβατον.

The Sheep's Complaint to its Shearer.

\*Ἐν τῷ ποτ' οἴκῳ<sup>7</sup> πρόβατον εἶχέ τις χήρα.

<sup>1</sup> \*Ἦσθα. The 2d person sing. imp. of εἰμί.

<sup>2</sup> Ξένη θελήσας, &c. “Having conceived a wish to involve a fox in a strange,” &c.

<sup>3</sup> Καὶ καλλίπαις ἄμητος. The epithet καλλίπαις seems to be used because the harvest is prolific in all blessings to men, and these may fairly be called its children.

<sup>4</sup> Δημήτηρ. Demeter, the

great goddess of husbandry and rural life. The Latin *Ceres* is often used in the sense of “wheat.”

<sup>5</sup> \*Ἦν φυλασσοίμην. Observe the pure Optative, “which may I guard against.” See note 6 on p. 119.

<sup>6</sup> Αὐτοῖς. This pronoun is, of course, emphatic.

<sup>7</sup> \*Ἐν τῷ ποτ' οἴκῳ. Τῷ is the Attic dative for τῷ, and

θέλουσα δ' αὐτοῦ τὸν πόκον λαβεῖν μείζω,<sup>1</sup>  
 ἔκειρεν ἀτέχνως, τῆς τε σαρκὸς οὐ πόρρω  
 τὸν μαλλὸν ἐψάλιζεν, ὥστε τιτρώσκειν.  
 ἀλγοῦν δὲ πρόβατον εἶπε· “μή με λυμαίνου·  
 “πόσῃν γὰρ ὀλκὴν τοῦμόν<sup>2</sup> αἷμα προσθήσει;  
 “ἀλλ' εἰ κρεῶν,<sup>3</sup> δέσποινα, τῶν ἐμῶν χρήξεις,  
 “ἔστιν μάγειρος, ὅς με συντόμως θύσει·  
 “εἰ δ' εἰρίων πόκον τε κοῦ<sup>4</sup> κρεῶν χρήξεις,  
 “πάλιν ἔστι κουρεὺς ὅς κερεῖ με καὶ σώσει.”<sup>5</sup>

## XVI. Λύκος καὶ Ἄρνιον.

### The Wolf and the Lamb.

Λύκος ποτ' ἄρνα<sup>6</sup> πεπλανημένον ποίμνης<sup>7</sup>  
 ἰδὼν, βία μὲν οὐκ ἐπῆλθεν ἀρπάξων,<sup>8</sup>  
 ἔγκλημά δ' ἔχθρας εὐπρόσωπον ἐζήτει.  
 “σὺ δ' ἐμὲ τί πέρυσσι μικρὸς ὢν ἐβλασφημεις;”  
 “ἐγὼ οὐ περυσινὸς<sup>9</sup> ὃς γ' ἐπ' ἔτος<sup>10</sup> ἐγεννήθην.”  
 “οὐκοῦν σὺ τὴν ἄρουραν, ἣν ἔχω, κείρεις.”

being an enclitic, throws its accent back on ἐν, which otherwise would be unaccentuated. If τῷ were the dative of the article, the words would be ἐν τῷ ποτ' οἴκῳ.

<sup>1</sup> Μείζω. That is, greater than it would otherwise be.

<sup>2</sup> Τοῦμόν. For τὸ ἐμόν.

<sup>3</sup> Κρεῶν. From κρέας, a contracted form of κρεάτων.

<sup>4</sup> Πόκου τε κοῦ. This is not a case of τε . . . καὶ in the sense of “both . . . and,” but the τε only joins πόκου to the previous word, in the sense of “and.”

<sup>5</sup> Καὶ σώσει. The shearer

will clip me, without endangering my life in the process.

<sup>6</sup> Ἄρνα. This is an accusative from an obsolete noun, ἄρς, gen. ἀρνός, “a lamb.”

<sup>7</sup> Ποίμνης. The genitive is governed by πεπλανημένον, “wandered away from.”

<sup>8</sup> Ἀρπάξων. The future participle is used to denote purpose, like the Latin Future infinitive: “he did not attack him, with the intention of,” &c.

<sup>9</sup> Ἐγὼ οὐ περυσινός. “I have nothing to do with last year.”

<sup>10</sup> Ἐπ' ἔτος. “At a time extending back to a year from now,” “a year ago.”



“οὐπω τι χλωρὸν ἔφαγον, οὐδ’ ἐβοσκήθην”  
 “οὐδ’ ἄρα πηγὴν ἐκπέπωκας ἣν πίνω;”  
 “θηλὴ μεθύσκει μέχρι νῦν<sup>1</sup> με μητρώφ.”  
 τότε δὴ τὸν ἄρνα συλλαβὼν τε καὶ τρώγων,  
 “ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἄδειπνον,” εἶπε, τὸν λύκον<sup>2</sup> θήσεις,  
 “κἄν<sup>3</sup> εὐχερώς μου πᾶσαν αἰτίην<sup>4</sup> λύσης.”

## XVII. Λέων καὶ Μῦς.

## The Lion and the Mouse.

Λέων ἀγρεύσας μὺν ἔμελλε δειπνήσειν.<sup>5</sup>  
 ὁ δ’ οἰκότριψ<sup>6</sup> κλῶψ ἐγγὺς ὦν μόρου τλήμων  
 τοιοῖσδε μύθοις ἰκέτευσεν<sup>7</sup> τὸν θῆρα·  
 “ἐλάφους πρέπει σοι καὶ κερασφόρους ταύρους  
 “θηρῶντα<sup>8</sup> νηδὺν σαρκὶ τῇδε πιαίνειν·  
 “μυὸς δὲ δειπνον<sup>9</sup> οὐδ’ ἄκρων ἐπιψαῦσαι  
 “χειλῶν θέμις σῶν· ἀλλὰ, λίσσομαι, φείδου·

<sup>1</sup> Μέχρι νῦν. “Up to the present time,” “until now.”

<sup>2</sup> Ἀδειπνον τὸν λύκον. See note 7 on p. 5.

<sup>3</sup> Κἄν. For καὶ ἐάν.

<sup>4</sup> Αἰτίην. See the preliminary remarks on Babrius at the beginning of the extracts. Πᾶσαν αἰτίην μου is “every charge I bring against you.” The words themselves might also mean “every charge brought against me,” the genitive having this double use. For instance, in Latin, *Vulnus Ulyssæi* is either the wound inflicted by Ulysses on some one else, or by some one else on him.

<sup>5</sup> Δειπνήσειν. Observe that μέλλω generally takes a future infinitive after it.

<sup>6</sup> Οἰκότριψ. This word seems used in Greek either in the sense of house-ruining, or a slave born in the house, and spending his time in menial work.

<sup>7</sup> Ἰκέτευσεν. The first syllable, naturally short, is lengthened by the augment.

<sup>8</sup> Θηρῶντα. This participle, instead of being in the dative, to agree with σοί, is attracted into the accusative by the infinitive πιαίνειν: “it is fitting for you that hunting . . . you should,” &c.

<sup>9</sup> Μυὸς δὲ δειπνον, &c. “But a dinner on a mouse.” The construction is θέμις δὲ (it is right, &c.) δειπνον μυὸς ἐπιψαῦσαι οὐδὲ ἄκρων χειλῶν σῶν. The genitive comes under the rule for verbs of sense.

“ἴσως χάριν σοι τῆσδε<sup>1</sup> μικρὸς ὢν θήσω.”  
 γελάσας δ’ ὁ θῆρ παρήκε<sup>2</sup> τὸν ἰκέτην ζῶντα.  
 κᾶπειτ’<sup>3</sup> ἀγρευταῖς ἐμπεσὼν νεανίσκοις  
 ἐδικτυώθη, καὶ σφαλοῖς ἐδεσμεύθη.  
 ὁ μὲς δὲ λάθρη χηραμοῦ<sup>4</sup> προπηδήσας,  
 στερρόν τ’ ὁδοῦσι βραχυτάτοις βρόχον κείρας  
 ἔλυσε τὸν λέοντα τοῦτο φῶς βλέψαι,<sup>5</sup>  
 ἐπάξιον δούς μισθὸν ἀντὶ ζωγρείας.

## XVIII. Ἴππος καὶ ὄνος.

## The Proud Horse humbled.

“Ἀνθρωπος ἵππον εἶχε· τοῦτον εἰώθει<sup>6</sup>  
 κενὸν παρέλκειν,<sup>7</sup> ἐπετίθει δὲ τὸν φόρτον  
 ὄνφ γέροντι. Πολλὰ τοιγαροῦν κάμνων  
 ἐκεῖνος ἐλθὼν πρὸς τὸν ἵππον ὠμίλει·  
 “ἦν μοι θελήσης συλλαβεῖν τι τοῦ φόρτου,<sup>8</sup>  
 “ταχ’ ἂν γενοίμην σῶος· εἰ δὲ μὴ,<sup>9</sup> θνήσκω.”  
 ὁ δ’ “οὐ προάξεις;”<sup>10</sup> εἶπεν, “μὴδ’ ἐνοχλήσης.”

<sup>1</sup> Χάριν σοι τῆσδε. That is χάριν σοι τῆσδε χάριτος.

<sup>2</sup> Παρήκε. See παρήμι: “he let go the suppliant alive.”

<sup>3</sup> Κᾶπειτ’. For καὶ ἔπειτα.

<sup>4</sup> Χηραμοῦ. This genitive is governed by the preposition in προπηδήσας.

<sup>5</sup> Τοῦτο φῶς βλέψαι. “So as to look on this light of day.” In prose this would be τοῦτο τὸ φῶς, as οὗτος requires the article between itself and the noun. Observe that the Infinitive is used to express purpose or result,—a construction impossible in Latin.

<sup>6</sup> Εἰώθει. An irregular Plu-perf. from ἔθω; the sense being that of an Imperfect.

<sup>7</sup> Παρέλκειν. “To lead by his side.”

<sup>8</sup> Τοῦ φόρτου. A Genitive depending on τι. “Some part of the,” &c.

<sup>9</sup> Εἰ δὲ μὴ. That is, εἰ δὲ μὴ θελήσεις.

<sup>10</sup> Οὐ προάξεις, &c. Observe the use of οὐ in the first clause, and μὴ in the second: the first conveying a question, the second an order, “Will you not go on? and do not annoy me.”

εἶρπεν<sup>1</sup> σιωπῶν· τῷ κόπῳ δ' ἀπαυδήσας<sup>2</sup>  
 πεσὼν ἔκειτο νεκρὸς, ὡς προειρήκει.  
 τὸν ἵππον οὖν παρ' αὐτὸν εὐθέως στήσας  
 ὁ δεσπότης, καὶ πάντα τὸν γόμον λύων  
 ἐπ' αὐτὸν ἐτίθει, τὴν σάγην τε τοῦ κτήνους  
 καὶ τὴν ὀνείην προσεπέθηκεν<sup>3</sup> ἐκδεύρας.  
 ὁ δ' ἵππος “οἷ μοι τῆς κακῆς<sup>4</sup>” ἔφη, “γνώμης!  
 “οὐ γὰρ<sup>5</sup> μετασχεῖν μικρὸν οὐκ ἐβουλήθη  
 “τοῦτ' αὐτό μοι πᾶν ἐπιτέθεικεν ἡ χρεία.

### XIX. Λύκος καὶ Ἑρωδιός.

#### The Wolf and the Heron.

Λύκῳ<sup>6</sup> ποτ' ὁστοῦν φάρυγος ἐντὸς ἡρείσθη·  
 ἑρωδιῷ δὲ μίσθον ἄξιον δώσειν  
 ἔταξε,<sup>7</sup> τὸν τράχηλον εἰ καθιμήσας  
 ἀνελκύσειε, καὶ πόνων ἄκος δοίη.

<sup>1</sup> Εἶρπεν. An irregularly accented Imperfect from ἔρπω.

<sup>2</sup> Ἀπαυδήσας. The verbs of forbidding, ἀπαυδάω, ἀπαγορεύω, ἀπειπεῖν, have all a secondary meaning of “being weary,” “fainting,” either from the idea of saying No, and so declining from want of strength, or the notion of leaving off speaking from weariness.

<sup>3</sup> Προσεπέθηκεν. From προσ-επιτίθημι. The Aorist seems to be used here, and the Imperfect in the line before (ἐτίθουν, εἰς, εἰ, like φιλέω) because the putting the harness and skin of the ass was a finishing stroke to the longer process of shift-

ing the whole load to the horse.

<sup>4</sup> Τῆς κακῆς, &c. The genitive depends, by the usual construction, on the interjection οἷ μοι, “Woe is me, for my,” &c.

<sup>5</sup> Οὐ γὰρ, &c. The genitive depends on μετασχεῖν, in accordance with the general construction of verbs of sharing and taking a part of anything. The antecedent of οὐδ' is τοῦτο in the next line.

<sup>6</sup> Λύκῳ. A dative is used thus, to point out the person or thing affected by the action expressed in the verb; “a wolf had a bone,” &c., is our form equivalent in meaning.

<sup>7</sup> Δώσειν ἔταξε. See note 1 on p. 13.

ὁ δ' ἐλκύσας τὸν μισθὸν εὐθέως ἤτει.<sup>1</sup>  
 καὶ κείνος αὐτῷ, κάρχαρόν τι<sup>2</sup> μειδήσας,  
 "σοὶ μισθὸς ἀρκεῖ," φησὶ, "τῶν ἰατρειῶν,<sup>3</sup>  
 "κεφαλὴν λυκείου στόματος ἐξελεῖν<sup>4</sup> σῶην."  
 κακοῖς βοηθῶν μισθὸν ἀγαθὸν οὐ λήψη·  
 ἀλλ' ἀρκέσει σοι μή τι τῶν κακῶν πάσχειν.

## XX. Κύων καὶ Σκιά.

## The Dog and the Shadow.

Κρέας κύων ἔκληψεν ἐκ μαγειρείου.<sup>5</sup>  
 καὶ δὴ παρήει<sup>6</sup> ποταμόν· ἐν δὲ τῷ ρείθρῳ  
 πολὺ τοῦ κρέως<sup>7</sup> ἰδοῦσα τὴν σκιὴν μείζω,  
 τὸ κρέας ἀφῆκε,<sup>8</sup> τῇ σκιῇ δ' ἐφωρμήθη.  
 ἀλλ' οὐτ' ἐκείνην εὗρεν, οὐθ' ὁ βεβλήκει,<sup>9</sup>  
 πεινῶσα δ' ὀπίσω τὸν πόρον διεξῆει.

<sup>1</sup> ἤτει. See αἰτέω, the ι being subscribed in the augmented tenses, where the vowel becomes long; so the Imperfect of οἰκέω is ὤκουν.

<sup>2</sup> Κάρχαρόν τι. These words are really a cognate Accusative after μειδήσας, "after smiling a sort of rugged (smile)." Observe the use of τις with an adjective in this way, as ἀγαθὸς τις, "a good sort of person." See note 6, page 28.

<sup>3</sup> Τῶν ἰατρειῶν. This is not the genitive case of ἰατρεῖον, "a doctor's fee," but of ἰατρεία; otherwise the word would be ἰατρείων, the reading of some editions.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐξελεῖν. This whole sentence is the subject of ἀρκεῖ; "that you should . . . is suffi-

cient as a reward," &c.

<sup>5</sup> Μαγειρείου. The termination εῖον is found in substantives denoting the place where any business is carried on (ιατρεῖον, "a doctor's shop") or articles collected together in masses. It also is used to denote the price or fee paid: ἰατρεῖον, "a doctor's fee," ἀριστεῖον, "the prize for courage."

<sup>6</sup> Καὶ δὴ παρήει. "And he was already crossing;" he had got so far safe with his booty.

<sup>7</sup> Τοῦ κρέως. The order is τὴν σκιὴν πολὺ μείζω (οὖσαν) τοῦ κρέως. Μείζω is a contraction from μείζονα.

<sup>8</sup> Ἀφῆκε. See ἀφήμι.

<sup>9</sup> Βεβλήκει. The augment is omitted (βάλλω).

βίος ἀρέβαιος πατὸς ἀνδρὸς ἀπλήτοιο  
ἐλπῖσι ματαίαις πραγμάτων ἀνέλωται.<sup>1</sup>

## XXI Βοηλάτης καὶ Ἀμαξία.

The Rebuke of the Creaking Wain.

Εἰς ἄστῃ τετράκυκλον ἄρρενες ταῦροι  
ἄμαξαν ὤμοις εἶλκον. ἡ δ' ἐτετρίγει,<sup>2</sup>  
καὶ τὸν βοώτην θυμὸς εἶχε· τῇ δ' οὕτως  
ἐγγὺς προσελθὼν εἶπεν ὡς ἀκουσθῆναι·  
“ὦ παγκάκιστον<sup>3</sup> κτημάτων, τί δὴ<sup>4</sup> κραιῖεις,  
“ἄλλων ἐπ' ὤμοις φερομένη σιωκῶντων;”  
κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρὸς ἐστὶ μακρόν<sup>5</sup> οἰμώζειν  
ἄλλων πονούντων, ὥσπερ αὐτὸς<sup>6</sup> εἰ κάμνῃ.

## XXII Κυνηγὸς Δειλός.

The Cowardly Hunter.

Λέοντά τις κυνηγὸς οὐχὶ τολμήεις  
ἵχνευεν ὀρέων ἐν βαθυσκίοις ὕλαις·  
δρυτόμῳ δὲ μακρᾷς ἐγγὺς ἐντυχὼν πεύκης,

<sup>1</sup> Ἀνέλωται. See ἀναλίσκει.

<sup>2</sup> Ἡ δ' ἐτετρίγει. This Plup. mid. is used like an imperfect, because the Perf. like many middle Perfects, has a present meaning: for instance, σέσηπε, “it is rotten.”

<sup>3</sup> Ὁ παγκάκιστον. This is neuter, because κτημάτων is neuter, and the virtual construction is ὁ κτήμα παγκάκιστον κτημάτων.

<sup>4</sup> Τί δή. The particle, in

accordance with its proper use of strengthening the word it goes with, adds emphasis to the question; we should convey this by laying a stress on the verb, “what *are* you creaking for!”

<sup>5</sup> Μακρόν. The word is here used adverbially, “loudly,” “heavily.”

<sup>6</sup> Αὐτός. See note 1, page 5. Αὐτός is of course opposed to ἄλλων, and emphatic.

“ὦ πρὸς σὲ Νυμφῶν”<sup>1</sup> εἶπεν, ἄρα γινώσκεις  
 “ἵχνη λέοντος, ὅστις ὧδε φωλεύει;”  
 κακείνος εἶπεν· ἀλλὰ σὺν θεῷ βαίνεις.<sup>2</sup>  
 “αὐτὸν γὰρ ἤδη τὸν λέοντά σοι δείξω.”  
 ὁ δ’ ὠχρήσας<sup>4</sup> γομφίους τε συγκρούων,  
 “μή μοι χαρίζου,” φησὶ, πλείον οὐ χρήζω.<sup>5</sup>  
 “τὸ δ’ ἵχνος εἶπέ· τὸν λέοντα μὴ δείξῃς.”

## XXIII. Γεωργὸς καὶ Υἱοί.

The Farmer and the Faggot of Sticks.

Ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς ἦν ἀνὴρ ὑπέργηρος,  
 εἶχεν δὲ πολλοὺς παῖδας· οἷς ἐπισκῆπτων,  
 (ἐμελλε γὰρ δὴ<sup>6</sup> τὸν βίον τελευτήσκειν.)  
 ἐκέλευε λεπτῶν εἶ τίς ἐστί που, ῥάβδον  
 δέσμην ἐνεγκεῖν. ἥκέ τις φέρων ταύτην.  
 “πειράσθε δὴ μοι, τέκνα σὺν βία πάσῃ  
 “ῥάβδους κατὰξαι<sup>7</sup> δεδεμένas<sup>8</sup> σὺν ἀλλήλαις.”

<sup>1</sup> ὦ πρὸς σὲ Νυμφῶν. The pronoun is governed by λίσσομαι, or some other verb of entreaty, understood; and the genitive Νυμφῶν depends on πρὸς. The same order of the words is found in Latin, as *per ego te deos oro* in Terence.

<sup>2</sup> Ἀλλὰ σὺν θεῷ βαίνεις. “But you are going with the deity (in your favour),” i.e. “you are in the right track.”

<sup>3</sup> Αὐτὸν . . . τὸν λέοντα. The pronoun is emphatic, “the lion himself,” as being opposed to the mere tracks.

<sup>4</sup> ὠχρήσας. The Aorist here, and the Present in συγκρούων,

are used with their proper significations; the former relating to a past momentary, and the other to a present continuous act, “after turning pale, and whilst grinding.”

<sup>5</sup> Πλείον οὐ χρήζω. That is πλείον ἢ τοῦτο οὐ χρήζω, or πλείον τούτου οὐ χρήζω, where οὐ is governed by the verb, and not simply attracted to the case of its antecedent by the rule of Attic attraction.

<sup>6</sup> Ἐμελλε γὰρ δὴ. “For he was just about.”

<sup>7</sup> Κατὰξαι. See κατὰγνυμι.

<sup>8</sup> Δεδεμένas. See δέω.

ὁ δ' (οὐ γὰρ ἡδύναντο<sup>1</sup>) "κατὰ μίαν<sup>2</sup> τοίνυν  
 "πειράσθ'." ἐκάστης δ' εὐχερῶς καταγείσης,<sup>3</sup>  
 "ὦ παῖδες οὕτως," εἶπεν, "ἦν μὲν ἀλλήλοις  
 "ὁμοφρονῆτε πάντες, οὐδ' ἂν εἰς ὑμᾶς  
 "βλάψαι δύναίτο, κἂν<sup>4</sup> μέγιστον ἰσχύν·  
 "ἦν δ' ἄλλος ἄλλου χωρὶς ἦτε τὴν γνώμην,<sup>5</sup>  
 "πείσεσθ' ἕκαστος ταῦτ' ἢ μίᾳ ῥάβδῳ."<sup>6</sup>  
 φιλαδελφία μέγιστον ἀγαθὸν ἀνθρώποις,  
 ἢ καὶ ταπεινούς<sup>9</sup> ὄντας ἦρεν<sup>10</sup> εἰς ὕψος.

## XXIV. 'Αλιεὺς καὶ Ἰχθύς.

The Fisherman and the Fishes.

'Αλιεὺς σαγήνην ἦν νεωστὶ βεβλήκει,<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup> ἡδύναντο. See note 5 on p. 43.

<sup>2</sup> Κατὰ μίαν. Repeat ῥάβδον. Observe the distributive force of κατὰ, "one by one." It is curious that the exact opposite of κατὰ, viz. ἀνά, is used in the same distributive way.

<sup>3</sup> Καταγείσης. See κατά-γνυμι, the second Aorist of which is κατέγην, part. καταγείς.

<sup>4</sup> Κἂν. A contraction for καὶ ἔάν, the contracted form of which last word, ἔάν, is not the same as the ἔάν of the preceding line, but requires a Subjunctive mood, whereas ἔάν, in the sense of "would," takes an Optative or Indicative.

<sup>5</sup> Τὴν γνώμην. "In mind," an Accusative of Locality.

See a note on this point on p. 49.

<sup>6</sup> Πείσεσθε. See πάσχω. Translate, "you will . . . each of you."

<sup>7</sup> Ταῦτά. Observe the accent: the uncontracted form is τὰ αὐτά, from δ αὐτός, the Latin *idem*.

<sup>8</sup> Τῇ μίᾳ ῥάβδῳ. The dative depends on ταῦτά, a construction Horace copies in *idem facit occidenti*, "the same as the man who kills."

<sup>9</sup> Ἡ καὶ ταπεινοί, &c. "Which . . . them, even when," . . . &c. not "those who are," which would be τοὺς ὄντας.

<sup>10</sup> ἦρεν. For the use of the Aorist, see note 5 on p. 118.

<sup>11</sup> Βεβλήκει. See note 9 on p. 127.

ἀνείλετ'.<sup>1</sup> ὄψου<sup>2</sup> δ' ἔτυχε<sup>3</sup> ποικίλου πλήρης.  
 τῶν δ' ἰχθύων ὁ λεπτός εἰς βυθὸν φεύγων  
 ὑπεξέδυνε δικτύου πολυτρήτου,  
 ὁ μέγας δ' ἀγρευθεὶς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἠπλώθη.<sup>4</sup>  
 σωτηρία πῶς ἐστὶ καὶ κακῶν ἔξω  
 τὸ μικρὸν εἶναι,<sup>5</sup> τὸν μέγαν δὲ τῇ δόξῃ  
 σπανίως ἴδοις ἂν ἐκφυγόντα<sup>6</sup> κίνδυνον.

## XXV. Γεωργὸς καὶ Πελαργός.

## The Farmer and the Stork.

Αὔλαξι λεπτὰς παγίδας ἀγρότης πῆξας,<sup>7</sup>  
 γεράνους σποραίων πολεμίας συνειλήφει.<sup>8</sup>  
 τοῦτον πελαργὸς ἰκέτευε<sup>9</sup> χωλεύων,  
 (ἑμοῦ γὰρ αὐταῖς καὶ πελαργὸς ἠλώκει),<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ἀνείλετο. See ἀνείρω.

<sup>2</sup> Ὀψου. Ὀψον (strictly, boiled meat, ἔψω) is used for anything eaten with bread or food, to give it a relish, and means, therefore, any sauce, seasoning, dainty. It is especially used for fish, the chief dainty of the Athenians.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐτυχε. The full construction is ἔτυχε δ' ὅσα πλήρης. Τυγχάνειν takes a participle after it, instead of an infinitive, in the sense of "to happen to be," "to happen to do," &c. and this participle is sometimes, as here, omitted.

<sup>4</sup> ἠπλώθη. See ἀπλῶς. This verb is derived from ἀπλῶς, "simple," and means, to "make simple, unfold." Here it is used apparently with the notion of taking the fish from the folds of the net.

<sup>5</sup> Τὸ μικρὸν εἶναι. These words are the subject of ἐστὶ,

and the construction is τὸ μικρὸν εἶναι ἐστὶ πῶς σωτηρία καὶ (ἐστὶν) ἔξω κακῶν, "and is secure from evils."

<sup>6</sup> Ἐκφυγόντα. Observe the tense: "successful in making his escape from."

<sup>7</sup> Πῆξας. From πηγνυμι.

<sup>8</sup> Συνειλήφει. See συλλαμβάνω, the last letter of the preposition συν being changed into λ, by reason of the λ following. In the augmented tenses, where the συν is followed by ε, the original ν is replaced.

<sup>9</sup> Ἰκέτευε, &c. The first syllable is long because the tense is augmented. The bird is said to limp, from its having long slender legs.

<sup>10</sup> ἠλώκει. See ἀλίσκομαι. The Perfect, Pluperfect, and 2d Aorist of this verb, although active in form, are intransitive in meaning.



“οὐκ εἰμὶ γέρανός· οὐ σπόρον καταφθείρω.  
 “πελαργός εἰμι (χῆ χρόν με σημαίνει)  
 “πτῆνων πελαργός εὐσεβέστατον ζῶν·  
 “τὸν ἐμὸν τιθηνῶ πατέρα<sup>1</sup> καὶ νοσηλεύω.”  
 καῖκεῖνος, “ὦ πελαργέ, τίνι βίῃ χαίρεις  
 “οὐκ οἶδα,” φησὶν, “ἀλλὰ τοῦτο γινώσκω,  
 “ἔλαβόν σε σὺν ταῖς<sup>2</sup> τάργα τὰμὰ πορθούσαις.  
 “ἀπολῇ<sup>3</sup> μετ’ αὐτῶν τοιγαροῦν, μεθ’ ὧν ἦλως.”

### XXVI. Ἑλαφος καὶ Κυνηγέται.

The Fate of the Discontented Stag.

Ἑλαφος κεράσσης ὑπὸ τὸ καῦμα<sup>4</sup> διψήσας  
 λίμνης ὕδωρ ἔπινεν ἡσυχάζουσας.  
 ἐκεῖ δ’ ἑαυτοῦ τὴν σκιὴν θεωρήσας,  
 χηλῆς μὲν ἔνεκα καὶ ποδῶν ἐλυπήθη,  
 ἐπὶ τοῖς δὲ κέρασιν ὡς καλοῖς ἄγαν ἦνχει.  
 παρὴν δὲ Νέμεσις<sup>5</sup> ἡ τὰ γαῦρα πημαίνει.  
 κυνηγέτας γὰρ ἄνδρας εἶδεν ἐξαίφνης  
 ὁμοῦ σαγήναις καὶ σκύλαξιν εὐρίνοισ’  
 ἰδὼν δ’ ἔφευγε,<sup>6</sup> δίψαν οὐδέπω παύσας,

<sup>1</sup> Τιθηνῶ πατέρα. Bishop Stanley, in his “History of Birds,” mentions that the Jews called the stork the bird of piety, from the tenderness shown to the older birds, by the young, who, when the former are feeble or sick, bring them food.

<sup>2</sup> Σὺν ταῖς, &c. That is, σὺν ταῖς (γεράνοισι, ταῖς) τὰ ἐμὰ ἔργα πορθούσαις.

<sup>3</sup> Ἀπολῇ. See ἀπόλλυμι (F. ὀλοῦμαι, εἶ, εἴται, &c.

<sup>4</sup> ὑπὸ τὸ καῦμα. “About the (period of summer) heat,” not “by the heat” (ὑπὸ τοῦ

καύματος), an easy expansion of the sense of “going under,” or “close up to,” conveyed by ὑπό with an accusative. So in Latin, *sub noctem*, “towards nightfall.”

<sup>5</sup> Νέμεσις. Nemesis was the Goddess who brought retribution on the guilty, or overbearing.

<sup>6</sup> ἰδὼν δ’ ἔφευγε. Notice the Imperfect here, and in the next line, compared with the Aorist εἶδεν in line 7. Translate, “he endeavoured to escape.”

καὶ μακρὸν ἐπέρα πεδίων ἵχνεσιν κούφοις.  
 ἐπεὶ δὲ δὴ σύνδενδρον ἦλθεν εἰς ὕλην,  
 κέρατα<sup>1</sup> θάμνοις ἐμπλακεῖς ἐθηρεύθη,  
 καὶ ταῦτ' ἔφη· “δύστηνος, ὥς διεψεύσθην!”  
 “οἱ γὰρ πόδες μ' ἔσωζον<sup>2</sup> οἷς ἐπηδούμην<sup>3</sup>·  
 “τὰ κέρατα δὲ προὔδωκεν<sup>4</sup> οἷς ἐγαυρούμην.”

## XXVII. Τέττιξ καὶ Μύρμηξ.

The Ant's Rebuke to the Idle Grasshopper.

Χειμῶνος ὥρῃ σίτον ἐκ μυχοῦ σύρων  
 ἔψυχε μύρμηξ, ὃν θέρους σεσωρεύκει.<sup>5</sup>  
 τέττιξ δὲ τούτον ἰκέτευσε λιμώσσω  
 δοῦναί τι καὶ τῷ<sup>6</sup> τῆς τροφῆς, ὅπως ζήσῃ.  
 “τί οὖν ἐποίεις,” φησὶ, “τῷ θέρει τούτῳ;”  
 “οὐκ ἐσχόλαζον, ἀλλὰ διετέλουν ἄδων.”<sup>7</sup>  
 γελάσας δ' ὁ μύρμηξ, τόν τε πυρὸν ἐγκλείων,  
 “χειμῶνος<sup>8</sup> ὄρχοῦ,” φησὶν, “εἰ θέρους ἦσας.”

<sup>1</sup> Κέρατα. An Accusative of Locality after ἐμπλακεῖς, a point on which something has been said before.

<sup>2</sup> Πόδες μ' ἔσωζον. “My feet were saving me,” “doing their best to save me.”

<sup>3</sup> Ἐπηδούμην. See ἐπαιδέομαι.

<sup>4</sup> Προὔδωκεν. For προέδωκα, from προδίδωμι, an irregular 1st Aorist, not because it ends in κα, but only because it has not the characteristic of the Future, as ἔτιψα has, com-

pared with τύψω.

<sup>5</sup> Σεσωρεύκει. An unaugmented Pluperfect (σωρεύω).

<sup>6</sup> Καὶ τῷ. For καὶ αὐτῷ, “to him as well (as to himself),” The genitive τῆς τροφῆς depends on τι.

<sup>7</sup> Διετέλουν ἄδων. Διατελέω, in the sense of “I continue,” like τύγχανω, takes a participle, and not an infinitive, after it.

<sup>8</sup> Χειμῶνος. A Genitive of Time. See p. 2, note 5.

κρείσσον τὸ φροντίζειν<sup>1</sup> ἀναγκαίων χρειῶν,  
ἢ τὸ προσέχειν νοῦν<sup>2</sup> τέρψειν τε καὶ κώμοις.

### XXVIII. Λύκος καὶ Κύων.

#### The Wolf and the Dog.

Λύκῳ συνήντα<sup>3</sup> πιμελὴς κύων λίην.<sup>4</sup>  
ὁ δ' αὐτὸν ἐξέταζε, ποῦ τραφεῖς<sup>5</sup> οὕτω  
μέγας κύων ἐγένετο καὶ λίπους πλήρης.  
“ἄνθρωπος,” εἶπε “δαψιλὴς με σιτεύει.”  
“ὁ δέ σοι τράχηλος,” εἶπε, “πῶς ἐλευκώθη ;”  
“κλωτῶ τέτριπται σάρκα<sup>6</sup> τῷ σιδηρεῖω,  
“ὃν ὁ τροφεύς μοι περιτέθεικε χαλκεύσας.”  
λύκος δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ καγχάσας, “ἐγὼ τοίνυν  
“χαίρειν κελεύω,”<sup>7</sup> φησὶ, “τῇ τροφῇ ταύτῃ,  
“δι' ἣν σίδηρος τὸν ἐμὸν ἀνχένα τρίψει.”

<sup>1</sup> Κρείσσον τὸ φροντίζειν. This is not to be translated, “it is better to think of,” the Greek for which would be κρείσσον φροντίζειν. When the infinitive has the article as here, it is the subject of the verb, and must be taken first like a noun: “the thinking about . . . is better.”

<sup>2</sup> Προσέχειν νοῦν. Although the infinitive and article is equivalent to a noun, yet the verb governs its object in its proper case; this object cannot be put in the genitive case, as the latter of two nouns; τὸ ποιεῖν τοῦτο, “the doing this,”

not τὸ ποιεῖν τοῦτου, “the doing of this.” See note 4 on p. 32.

<sup>3</sup> Συνήντα. See συναγνῶω.

<sup>4</sup> Λίην. See under λίαν.

<sup>5</sup> Ποῦ τραφεῖς. See τρέφω. The question here is half direct, midway between “he asked, where did you become?” (ποῦ ἐγένου), and, “he asked where he became” (ὅπου γένοιτο or ἐγένετο).

<sup>6</sup> Σάρκα. This accusative is governed by τέτριπται. See above on κέρατα.

<sup>7</sup> Χαίρειν κελεύω, &c. “I bid ‘farewell’ to this,” &c. Χαίρειν λέγω is another common form, in the same meaning.

## XXIX. Βορέας καὶ Ἥλιος.

The Contest between the Sun and Wind.

Βορέη<sup>1</sup> λέγουσι Ἥλιν τε τοιαύτην  
 ἔριν γενέσθαι, πότερος ἀνδρὸς ἀγροίκου  
 ὁδοιποροῦντος τὴν σίσυραν ἐκδύσει.  
 Βορέης δὲ φυσᾷ πρῶτος οἶος ἐκ Θράκης,<sup>2</sup>  
 βία νομίζων τὸν φοροῦντα συλήσειν.  
 ὁ δ' οὐ μεθήκε μᾶλλον,<sup>3</sup> ἀλλὰ ῥιγώσας  
 καὶ πάντα κύκλῳ χερσὶ κράσπεδα σφίγγας,  
 καθήστο,<sup>4</sup> πέτρης νῶτον ἐξοχῇ κλίνας.  
 ὁ δ' Ἥλιος τὸ πρῶτον, ἥδυν ἐκκύψας,  
 ἀνῆκεν<sup>5</sup> αὐτὸν τοῦ δυσσηνέμου ψύχους·  
 ἔπειτα δ' αὖ προσῆγε τὴν ἔλιν πλείω.<sup>6</sup>  
 καὶ καῦμα τὸν γεωργὸν εἶχεν ἐξαίφνης·  
 αὐτὸς δὲ<sup>7</sup> ῥίψας τὴν σίσυραν ἐγυμνώθη.  
 Βορρῆς μὲν οὕτως συγκριθεὶς<sup>8</sup> ἐνίκηθη.  
 λέγει δ' ὁ μῦθος, πρᾶότητα, παῖ, ζήλου.  
 ἀνύσεις τι πειθοῖ μᾶλλον ἢ βία ῥέζων.

## XXX. Κορυδαλὸς καὶ Νεοσσοί.

The Lark and her Young Ones leaving the Nest.

Κορυδαλὸς ἦν τις ἐν χλόῃ νεοσσεύων

<sup>1</sup> Βορέη, &c. The construction is λέγουσιν γενέσθαι Βορέη, &c. . . . τοιαύτην ἔριν.

<sup>2</sup> Οἶος ἐκ Θράκης. Thrace, a mountainous country north of Greece, was emphatically the land of storms and hard weather in Grecian eyes.

<sup>3</sup> Οὐ μεθήκε μᾶλλον. "The more did not let (the cloak) go (μεθίημι)."

<sup>4</sup> Καθήστο. From κάθημαι, the Imperfect tense (καθήμην,

καθήσο, καθήστο).

<sup>5</sup> Ἀνῆκεν. "Released him from."

<sup>6</sup> Τὴν ἔλιν πλείω. Observe the position of the adjective, "the heat greater."

<sup>7</sup> Αὐτὸς δέ. "And of his own accord," emphatic; he was anxious himself to be rid of his cloak.

<sup>8</sup> Συγκριθεὶς. From συγκρίνω, "I match in battle."

καὶ τῷ χαραδριῷ πρὸς τὸν ὄρθρον ἀντάδων.<sup>1</sup>  
 ὃς παῖδας εἶχε, ληΐτου κόμη θρέψας,<sup>2</sup>  
 λοφῶντας ἤδη καὶ πτέροισιν ἀκμαίους.<sup>3</sup>  
 ὁ δὲ τῆς ἀρούρης δεσπότης ἐποπτεύων  
 ἀνθηρὸν ἤδη τὸ θέρος,<sup>4</sup> εἶπε “ νῦν ὦρη  
 πάντας λαβεῖν μοι τοὺς φίλους ἵν’ ἀμήσω.”<sup>5</sup>  
 καὶ τις κορυδαλοῦ τῶν λοφηφόρων παῖδων  
 ἤκουεν αὐτοῦ, τῷ τε πατρὶ μηνύει,  
 σκοπεῖν κελεύων ποῦ σφέας μεταστήσει.<sup>6</sup>  
 ὁ δ’ εἶπεν “ οὐπω καιρὸς ἐστὶ νῦν φεύγειν”  
 “ ὃς γὰρ φίλοις πέποιθεν οὐκ ἄγαν σπεύδει.”<sup>7</sup>  
 ὥς δ’ αὖθις ἐλθὼν, ἡλίου θ’ ὑπ’ ἀκτίνων  
 ἤδη ρέοντα τὸν στάχυν θεωρήσας,  
 μίσθον μὲν ἀμητῆρσιν αὔριον πέμψειν,<sup>8</sup>  
 μίσθον δὲ πᾶσι δραγματηφόροις δώσειν  
 εἶπεν, κορυδαλὸς παισὶ<sup>9</sup> νηπίοις οὕτως.  
 “ νῦν ἐστὶν ὦρη, παῖδες, ἀλλαχοῦ φεύγειν,  
 “ ὅτ’ αὐτὸς<sup>9</sup> αὐτῷ κοῦ φίλοισι πιστεύει.

<sup>1</sup> Ἀντάδων, &c. “Singing responsively (ἀντί) at dawn to,” &c.

<sup>2</sup> Θρέψας. Supply αὐτούς. See τρέφω.

<sup>3</sup> Πτεροῖσιν ἀκμαίους. Πτεροῖσιν, is a poetical form of πτεροῖς, the letter ι, or syllable ιν, before a succeeding vowel, being added to datives plural for metrical convenience. If the dative plural already ends in ι, as τείχεσι, the ν only can be added. Nouns in ως and ων seem exceptions to this rule.

<sup>4</sup> Ἀνθηρὸν ἤδη τὸ θέρος. See note 6 on Fable xxix for the position of the adjective. “The harvest in full bloom.”

<sup>5</sup> Ἀμήσω. This is, of course, the 1st Aor. Subjunctive.

<sup>6</sup> Μεταστήσει. See μεθίστημι. Observe the force of μετά in composition; it conveys the notion of change; μεθίστημι is “I place in a new position;” μετακίεω, “I live in a new locality.” See note 7 on p. 76.

<sup>7</sup> Πέμψειν. This Infinitive depends on εἶπεν in line 17, “when, having come, &c. . . . he said that he would send,” &c.

<sup>8</sup> Κορυδαλὸς παισί, &c. The verb is omitted; understand λέγει, φησί, or the like,

<sup>9</sup> Ὅτ’ αὐτός. The word partially elided is ὅτε; see note 5 on p. 114.

ANACREON.<sup>1</sup>

## I. Εἰς Λύραν.

Anacreon's Lute will sing only of Love.

Θέλω λέγειν Ἀτρείδας,<sup>2</sup>  
 θέλω δὲ Κάδμον ᾄδειν  
 ἃ βάρβιτος δὲ χορδαῖς  
 ἔρωτα μῦνον ἤχει.  
 ἤμειψα νεῦρα πρῶην,  
 καὶ τὴν λύρην ἄπασαν  
 καὶ γὰρ μὲν ἦδον<sup>3</sup> ἄθλους  
 Ἑρακλέους· λύρη δὲ  
 ἔρωτας ἀντεφώνει.  
 χαίρουτε λοιπὴν ἡμῖν,<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Anacreon was born at Teos ("The Cean and the Teian Bard"), about B.C. 554. He was a friend of Polycrates of Samos, and Hipparchus the Peisistratid. His poems are chiefly amatory and Bacchanalian. The meter is Iambic Dimeter, consisting of three Iambi (˘) and a long syllable. In some odes the first Iambic is replaced by an Anapæst (˘˘).

<sup>2</sup> Ἀτρείδας. The heroes of the Trojan war, Menelaus and

Agamemnon, sons of Atreus. Kadmus built Thebes. In the next line *d* is for *η*, the article.

<sup>3</sup> ἦδον. "I tried to sing," an easy transition from the proper use of the tense to represent an action unfinished.

<sup>4</sup> ἡμῖν. "At our hands." A not uncommon use of the dative; ἀξίως ἐστι τιμῆς τῇ πόλει, "he is worthy of honour from the city." It is particularly frequent with χαίρω, as in Homer's Χαῖρέ μοι ὦ Πάτροκλε.

ἤρως ἢ λύρη<sup>1</sup> γὰρ  
μότους ἔρωτας ᾄδει.

## II. Εἰς Γυναῖκας.

Beauty the Guerdon of Woman.

Φύσις κέρατα ταύροις,  
ὄπλὰς δ' ἔδωκεν ἵπποις,  
ποδωκίην λαγωοῖς,  
λέουσι χάσμ' ὀδόντων,<sup>2</sup>  
τοῖς ἰχθύσιν τὸ νηκτὸν,  
τοῖς ἐρνέοις πέτασθαι,<sup>3</sup>  
τοῖς ἀνδράσιν φρόνημα,<sup>3</sup>  
γυναῖξιν—οὐκ ἔτ' εἶχεν<sup>4</sup>  
τί οὖν δίδωσι;—κάλλος,  
ἀντ' ἀσπίδων ἀπασῶν,  
ἀντ' ἐγγέων ἀπάντων  
νικᾷ δέ<sup>5</sup> καὶ σίδηρον,  
καὶ πῦρ, καλὴ τις οὖσα.

## III. Εἰς Ἔρωτα.

Eros wounds his Shelterer.

Μεσονυκτίοις ποθ' ὦραις,  
στρέφεται<sup>6</sup> ὅτ' Ἄρκτος ἤδη

<sup>1</sup> Λύρη. Ionic for λύρα. The Ionic dialect does not change a final η, although it may be pure, or preceded by ρ, into α. The Attic form only will be found in the lexicon.

<sup>2</sup> Χάσμ' ὀδόντων. "A gaping (expanse) of teeth."

<sup>3</sup> Φρόνημα. Not "wisdom" (φρόνησις), but "high spirit."

<sup>4</sup> Οὐκ ἔτ' εἶχεν. Supply *δοῖν*, "she had nothing more to give."

<sup>5</sup> Νικᾷ δέ, &c. (Γυνή) δέ τις καλὴ οὖσα.

<sup>6</sup> Στρέφεται, &c. "Is already

κατὰ χεῖρα τὴν Βοώτου,  
 μερόπων δὲ φύλα πάντα  
 κέεται<sup>1</sup> κόπῳ δαμέντα·  
 τότε Ἔρως ἐπισταθείς μεν  
 θυρέων ἔκοπτ' ὀχῆας.<sup>2</sup>  
 Τίς, ἔφην, θύρας ἀράσσει,  
 κατὰ μεῦ σχίσας<sup>3</sup> ὀνείρους;  
 ὁ δ' Ἔρως, Ἄνοιγε, φησὶ,  
 βρέφος εἰμὶ, μὴ φόβησαι.<sup>4</sup>  
 βρέχομαι δὲ, κασέληνον  
 κατὰ νύκτα πεπλάνημαι.  
 ἔλεῃσα ταῦτ' ἀκούσας  
 ἀνὰ δ' εὐθὺ<sup>5</sup> λύχνον ἄψας  
 ἀνέφξα,<sup>6</sup> καὶ βρέφος μὲν  
 ἐσορῶ φέροντα<sup>7</sup> τόξον,  
 πτέρυγας τε καὶ φαρέτρην.  
 παρὰ δ' ἰστίην<sup>8</sup> καθίξας,  
 παλάμαισι χεῖρας αὐτοῦ  
 ἀνέθαλπον, ἐκ δὲ χαίτης  
 ἀπέθλιβον ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ.  
 ὁ δ', ἐπεὶ κρύος μεθήκε,<sup>9</sup>

turning, according to the (directing) hand of Boötes." The Great Bear was supposed to be directed by Boötes (Arctophylax), and is represented as turning round to set.

<sup>1</sup> Κέεται. For κείται.

<sup>2</sup> Θυρέων . . . ὀχῆας. For θυρῶν and ὀχέας (from ὀχεύς).

<sup>3</sup> Κατὰ μεῦ σχίσας. The preposition of a compound verb is often thus separated from the primitive verb by some intervening word (κατασχίσας μου).

<sup>4</sup> Φόβησαι. Observe the accent. There is φόβησαι the 1st

Aorist middle Imperative; φοβῆσαι, the 1st Aorist active Infinitive; and φοβήσαι, the 3d person singular Optative active of the same tense.

<sup>5</sup> Ἀνὰ δ' εὐθὺ, &c. That is, ἀνάψας δὲ λύχνον, &c.

<sup>6</sup> Ἀνέφξα. See note 2 on p. 21.

<sup>7</sup> Φέροντα. This masculine participle is constructed with βρέφος, a neuter substantive, because βρέφος is equivalent in sense to παῖδα.

<sup>8</sup> Ἰστίην. See ἑστία.

<sup>9</sup> Μεθήκε. The verb may be used here impersonally "the



Φέρε, φησὶ, πειράσωμέν  
 τόδε τόξον, εἴ τί μοι νῦν  
 βλάβεται βραχεῖσα νευρή.  
 τανύει δέ, καί με τύπτει  
 μέσον ἡπαρ,<sup>2</sup> ὥσπερ οἰστρος·  
 ἀνὰ δ' ἄλλεται καχάζων,  
 Ξένε δ' εἶπε, συγχάρηθι.<sup>3</sup>  
 κέρας ἀβλαβές μὲν ἐστί,—  
 σὺ δὲ καρδίην πονήσεις.

#### IV. Εἰς ἑαυτόν.

Anacreon resolves to enjoy the present moment.

Ἐπὶ μυρσίναῖς τερεΐναις,  
 ἐπὶ λωτίναῖς τε ποίαις,  
 στορέσας,<sup>4</sup> θέλω προπίνειν·  
 ὁ δ' Ἔρως, χιτῶνα δήσας  
 ὑπὲρ αὐχένος παπύρω,<sup>5</sup>

cold abated;" or, I suppose, it may govern κρύος, "when he got rid of the cold."

<sup>1</sup> Εἴ τί μοι. See an explanation of the accentuation of τί here, in note 6, p. 102.

<sup>2</sup> Μέσον ἡπαρ, &c. The two accusatives here are governed by τύπτει, "he strikes me—that is, he strikes my heart;" in this way the second accusative is added to define the first one more accurately. It is easy to see how this might grow into the use of the accusative case to define the action of the verb more precisely, whether the verb were active or passive, especially as

the verbs which take a double accusative in the active, retain one in the passive. This would account for such constructions as τυπτεῖς τὴν κεφαλὴν, "being struck on the head;" and then by an extension of the principle to all such phrases as μικρὸς τὸ μέγεθος, "little in size," ἔμπειρος τὰ πολεμικά, "skilled in tactics."

<sup>3</sup> Συγχάρηθι. See συγχάλω.

<sup>4</sup> Στορέσας. "Having stretched (myself);" or possibly it may be στορέσας (αὐτάς), "having strewn them (beneath me)."

<sup>5</sup> Παπύρω. "With papyrus." This reed grew in Egypt, and was used, not only for writing,

μέθυ μοι διηκονεῖτω.  
 τροχὸς ἄρματος γὰρ οἷα<sup>1</sup>  
 βίος τρέχει κυλισθείς·  
 ὀλίγη δὲ κεισόμεσθα  
 κόνις, ὀστέων λυθέντων.  
 τί σε δεῖ λίθον μυρίζειν;<sup>2</sup>  
 τί δὲ γῇ χέειν μάταια;  
 ἐμὲ μᾶλλον, ὥς ἔτι ζῶ,  
 μύρισον, ῥόδοις δὲ κράτα  
 πύκασον, κύλει δ' ἐταίρην.  
 πρὶν, Ἐρως, ἐκεῖ μ' ἀπελθεῖν,  
 ὑπὸ νερτερῶν χορείας,<sup>3</sup>  
 σκεδάσαι θέλω μερίμνας.

## V. Εἰς Ῥόδον.

Praise of the Rose.

Τὸ ῥόδον τὸ τῶν ἐρώτων  
 μίξωμεν Διονύσῳ.<sup>4</sup>  
 τὸ ῥόδον τὸ καλλίφυλλον  
 κροτάφοισιν ἀρμόσαντες,

but for purposes of dress. So Juvenal, *Succinctus patriâ Crispine papyro*. Eros had his tunic girt high for greater activity. Horace describes travellers more active than himself as *altius ac nos succinctis*, "girt higher than ourselves."

<sup>1</sup> Τροχὸς . . . οἷα. "Like a wheel."

<sup>2</sup> Λίθον μυρίζειν. Alluding

to the old custom of pouring perfumes over the tombs of friends.

<sup>3</sup> Χορείας. This is the Accusative after *ἐπὶ*; "to the dances of the dead." *Ῥόδ* with an accusative means "(to come) close under," and then simply "near."

<sup>4</sup> Διονύσῳ. "With Bacchus," i.e. "wine."

πίνωμεν ἀβρὰ<sup>1</sup> γελῶντες,  
 ῥόδον ὧ φέριστον ἄνθος,  
 ῥόδον εἶαρος μέλημα.<sup>2</sup>  
 ῥόδα καὶ θεοῖσι τερπνά.  
 ῥόδα παῖς ὁ τῆς Κυθήρης  
 στέφεται<sup>3</sup> καλοῖς ἰούλοις,  
 χαρίτεσσι συγχορεύων.  
 στέψον οὖν με, καὶ λυρίζων  
 παρὰ σοῖς, Διόνυσε, σηκοῖς,  
 μετὰ κούρης βαθυκόλπου,  
 ῥοδίνοισι στεφανίσκοις  
 πεπυκασμένος, χορεύσω.

## VI. Εἰς Περιστεράν.

Anacreon's Carrier-dove.

Ἐρασμὶ<sup>4</sup> πέλεια,  
 πόθεν, πόθεν πέτασαι;<sup>5</sup>  
 πόθεν μύρων τοσούτων,<sup>6</sup>  
 ἐπ' ἥερος θέουσα,  
 πνέεις τε καὶ ψεκάζεις;  
 τίς εἶ;—τί σοι μέλει δέ;  
 Ἀνακρέων μ' ἔπεμψε  
 πρὸς παῖδα, πρὸς Βάθυλλον,

<sup>1</sup> Ἀβρὰ. Used adverbially: see note 2 on p. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Εἶαρος μέλημα. "Joy of Spring."

<sup>3</sup> Στέφεται, &c. Here ῥόδα is a sort of cognate Accusative after στέφεται; "crowns himself with a garland of roses on his locks."

<sup>4</sup> Ἐρασμὶ. See note on the first Ode, about the final η.

<sup>5</sup> Πέτασαι. For πέτασαι, 2d person singular from πέταμαι, a form of πέτομαι.

<sup>6</sup> Μύρων τοσούτων. The ancients used to perfume their doves.

τὸν ἄρτι τῶν ἀπάντων  
 κρατοῦντα καὶ τύραννον.  
 πέπρακε<sup>1</sup> μ' ἡ Κυθήρη  
 λαβοῦσα μικρὸν ὕμνον·  
 ἐγὼ δ' Ἀνακρέοντι  
 διηκονῶ τοσαῦτα·  
 καὶ νῦν, ὁρᾷς, ἐκείνου  
 ἐπιστολὰς<sup>2</sup> κομίζω.  
 καὶ φησιν εὐθέως με  
 ἐλευθέρην ποιήσειν.  
 ἐγὼ δέ, κῆν ἀφῆ' με,  
 δούλη μενῶ παρ' αὐτῷ.  
 τί γάρ με δεῖ πέτασθαι  
 ὄρη τε<sup>3</sup> καὶ κατ' ἀγρούς,  
 καὶ δένδρεσιν καθίζειν  
 φαγοῦσαν ἄγριόν τι;  
 τὰ νῦν ἔδω μὲν ἄρτον,  
 ἀφαρπάσασα χειρῶν  
 Ἀνακρέοντος αὐτοῦ.  
 πιεῖν δέ μοι δίδωσι  
 τὸν οἶνον, ὃν προπίνει.<sup>4</sup>  
 πιοῦσα δ' αὖ χορεύω,  
 καὶ δεσπότην ἐμοῖσι  
 πτεροῖσι συσκιάζω·  
 κοιμωμένη δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ  
 τῷ βαρβίτῳ καθεύδω.

<sup>1</sup> Πέπρακε. See *πιπράσκω*.

<sup>2</sup> Ἐπιστολὰς. Pigeons, or doves, were used then, as now, for carrying letters (Pliny x. 37).

<sup>3</sup> Ὀρη τε, &c. The preposition *κατά* governs both the nouns here, *κατά ὄρη τε καὶ*

*κατ' ἀγρούς*.

<sup>4</sup> Ὃν προπίνει. "In which he first pledges me." The pledger drank part of the wine first, and then passed on the goblet to the person whom he wished to compliment.

ἔχεις ἅπαντ'· ἄπελθε·  
 λαλίστέραν μ' ἔθηκας,  
 ἄνθρωπε, καὶ κορώνης.<sup>1</sup>

## VII. Εἰς Ἐαυτόν.

The Old are to make the most of the time.

Λέγουσιν αἱ γυναῖκες,  
 Ἀνακρέων, γέρων εἶ·  
 λαβὼν ἔσοπτρον, ἄθρει  
 κόμας μὲν οὐκ ἔτ' οὐσας,  
 ψιλὸν δέ σευ μέτωπον.  
 ἐγὼ δὲ τὰς κόμας μὲν,  
 εἴτ' εἰσὶν, εἴτ' ἀπήλθον,  
 οὐκ οἶδα· τοῦτο δ' οἶδα,  
 ὥς τῷ γέροντι μᾶλλον  
 πρέπει τὰ τερπνὰ<sup>2</sup> παίζειν,  
 ὅσῳ<sup>3</sup> πέλας τὰ Μοίρης.<sup>4</sup>

## VIII. Εἰς Ἐρωτά.

Victory of Eros over the Warrior.

Θέλω, θέλω φιληῆσαι·  
 ἔπειθ'<sup>5</sup> Ἐρως φιλεῖν με·

<sup>1</sup> Καὶ κορώνης. "Even than a crow." Ovid speaks of the crow as *garrula* and *loquax*.

<sup>2</sup> Τὰ τερπνά. A kind of cognate accusative after παίζειν.

<sup>3</sup> Ὅσῳ. "In proportion as."

<sup>4</sup> Τὰ Μοίρης. "The visitations of fate."

<sup>5</sup> Ἐπειθ'. "Tried to persuade." Observe the difference of tense here, and below in ἐπέισθην.

ἐγὼ δ', ἔχων νόημα  
 ἄβουλον, οὐκ ἐπείσθην.  
 ὁ δ', εὐθὺ τόξον ἄρας  
 καὶ χρυσέην φαρέτρην,  
 μάχη με προῦκαλείτο.<sup>1</sup>  
 καὶ γὰρ λαβὼν ἐπ' ὤμων  
 θώρηχ', ὅπως Ἀχιλλεὺς,  
 καὶ δούρα καὶ βοεῖν,<sup>2</sup>  
 ἐμαρνάμην Ἐρωτι.  
 ἔβαλλ'. ἐγὼ δ' ἔφευγον·  
 ὡς δ' οὐκ ἔτ' εἶχ' οἷστους,  
 ἥσχαλλεν· εἶθ' ἑαυτὸν  
 ἀφῆκεν εἰς<sup>3</sup> βέλεμνον·  
 μέσος δὲ καρδίης μεν  
 ἔδυνε, καὶ μ' ἔλυσε.  
 μάτην δ' ἔχω βοεῖν·  
 τί γὰρ βαλώμεθ' ἔξω,<sup>4</sup>  
 μάχης ἔσω μ' ἐχούσης;

# IX. Εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ Ἑταίραν.

## His Mistress' Portrait.

Ἄγε, ζωγράφων ἄριστε,  
 γράφε, ζωγράφων ἄριστε,

<sup>1</sup> Προῦκαλείτοι. For προεκα-  
λείτο.

<sup>2</sup> Βοεῖν. "An ox hide  
(shield)." Supply δοῦρα.

<sup>3</sup> Ἀφῆκεν εἰς, &c. "He  
shot himself against me, as a

weapon."

<sup>4</sup> Τί γὰρ βαλώμεθ' ἔξω; This  
is not very clear; "Why should  
we throw a shield round us  
outwardly?" βάλλομαι is then  
used like περιβάλλομαι.

Ῥοδίης κοίρανε τέχνης,<sup>1</sup>  
 ἀπεούσαν, ὡς ἂν εἶπω,  
 γράφε τὴν ἐμὴν ἐταίρην.  
 γράφε μοι τρίχας<sup>2</sup> τὸ πρῶτον  
 ἀπαλὰς τε καὶ μελαίνας·  
 ὁ δὲ κηρὸς ἂν<sup>3</sup> δύνηται,  
 γράφε καὶ μύρου πνεούσας.  
 γράφε δ' ἐξ<sup>4</sup> ὅλης παρειῆς  
 ὑπὸ πορφυραῖσι χαίταις  
 ἐλεφάντινον μέτωπον.  
 τὸ μεσόφρυον δὲ μὴ μοι  
 διάκοπτε,<sup>5</sup> μήτε μίσηγε.  
 ἐχέτω δ' ὅπως ἐκείνη,  
 τὸ λεληθότως σύνοφρυ,  
 βλεφάρων ἵτυν κελαίην.  
 τὸ δὲ βλέμμα νῦν ἀληθῶς  
 ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς ποιήσον,  
 ἄμα γλαυκόν, ὡς Ἀθήνης,  
 ἄμα δ' ὑγρόν, ὡς Κυθήρης.  
 γράφε ῥίνα καὶ παρειὰς,  
 ῥόδα τῷ γάλακτι μίξας.  
 γράφε χεῖλος, οἷα Πειθοῦς,  
 προκαλούμενον φίλημα.  
 τρυφεροῦ δ' ἔσω γενείου,

<sup>1</sup> Ῥοδίης . . . τέχνης. "The Rhodian art," that is painting, in which many Rhodians excelled.

<sup>2</sup> Τρίχας. From *θρίξ*, genitive *τριχός*, dat. pl. *θριξί*.

<sup>3</sup> Κηρὸς ἂν, &c. Wax was employed largely by the Greek painters, as a vehicle for their colours; and the painting was then burnt in by applying a

pan of live coals.

<sup>4</sup> Γράφε δ' ἐξ, &c. "And paint . . . (rising) from a full cheek, beneath," &c.

<sup>5</sup> Διάκοπτε. "Quite sever."

"Do not quite sever the eyebrows, nor completely join them."

<sup>6</sup> Ἐχέτω δέ, &c. The subject seems to be τὸ λεληθότως σύνοφρυ: "and let the im-

περὶ Λυγδίνῃ<sup>1</sup> τραχήλῳ,  
 χάριτες πέτοιοντο πάσαι.  
 στόλισον τὸ λοιπὸν αὐτὴν  
 ὑποπορφύροισι πέπλοις·  
 διαφαινέτω<sup>2</sup> δὲ σαρκῶν  
 ὀλίγον, τὸ σῶμ' ἐλέγχον.  
 ἀπέχει<sup>3</sup> βλέπω γὰρ αὐτήν.  
 τάχα, κηρὲ, καὶ λαλήσεις.

## X. Εἰς Χελιδόνα.

To the Swallow.

Σὺ μὲν, φίλῃ χελιδῶν,  
 ἐτησίῃ μολοῦσα,  
 θέρει πλέκεις καλήν·  
 χειμῶνι δ' εἰς ἄφαντος<sup>4</sup>  
 ἢ Νείλον,<sup>5</sup> ἢ ἐπὶ Μέμφιν.  
 Ἔρως δ' αἰὲν πλέκει μεν  
 ἐν καρδίῃ καλήν.  
 πόθος δ' ὁ μὲν πτεροῦται,  
 ὁ δ' ὧόν ἐστιν ἀκμήν,<sup>6</sup>

perceptibly joined eyebrows have the rim of her eyelids black." "The rim of the eyelids" seems to mean the arch of the eyebrows, which surmounts the eyelids.

<sup>1</sup> Λυγδίνῃ. "Of Lygdis," in Paros, famous for its marble. Compare Horace *splendens Paro marmore purius*.

<sup>2</sup> Διαφαινέτω, &c. "And let it show through a little of the flesh, proving the (beauty of the) body," i.e. "furnishing

a kind of sample of the body."

<sup>3</sup> Ἀπέχει. An impersonal verb; "it is enough."

<sup>4</sup> Εἰς ἄφαντος. From εἶμι, "I shall go."

<sup>5</sup> Ἡ Νείλον. This is governed by ἐπὶ in the second clause.

<sup>6</sup> Ὁ δ' ὧόν ἐστιν ἀκμήν. "And another is yet an egg." He compares his lovelings to a brood of birds; one is fledged, and another unhatched, and so on.



ὁ δ' ἡμίλεπτος ἤδη.  
 βοή δὲ γίνετ' αἰεὶ  
 κεχρηότων νεοτῶν.  
 Ἐρωτιδεῖς δὲ μικροὺς  
 οἱ μείζονες τρέφουσιν.  
 οἱ δὲ τραφέντες<sup>1</sup> εὐθὺς  
 πάλιν κούουσιν ἄλλους.  
 τί μῆχος οὖν γένηται;<sup>2</sup>  
 οὐ γὰρ σθένω τοσοῦτους  
 Ἐρωτας ἐκσοβῆσαι.

# XI. Εἰς τὸ Ἑαρ.

Ode to the Spring.

Ἴδε, πῶς ἔαρος φανέντος<sup>3</sup>  
 χάριτες ῥόδα βρύουσιν·  
 ἴδε, πῶς κύμα θαλάσσης  
 ἀπαλύνεται γαλήνη.  
 ἴδε, πῶς νῆσσα κολυμβᾷ.  
 ἴδε, πῶς γέρανός οἱ δέει.  
 ἀφελῶς δ' ἔλαμψε Τιτάν,  
 νεφελῶν σκιαί δονοῦνται.  
 τὰ βροτῶν δ' ἔλαμψεν ἔργα,<sup>4</sup>  
 καρποῖσι γαῖα προκύπτει.  
 καρπὸς ἐλαίας προκύπτει.

<sup>1</sup> Οἱ δὲ τραφέντες. "And those that have been reared" (τρέφω).

<sup>2</sup> Γένηται; "Is there to be?"

<sup>3</sup> φανέντος. See φαίνω.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐλαμψεν ἔργα. The Aorist is often used for any oft re-

peated act, occurring frequently; "is wont to do so and so." Whatever is true of any period of time, whenever that time is taken, must be generally true. See note 5 on p. 118.

Βρομίου<sup>1</sup> στέφεται νᾶμα.  
κατὰ φύλλον, κατὰ κλῶνα,  
καθελών<sup>2</sup> ἤνθησε καρπός.

## XII. Εἰς Ἔρωτα.

The stung Eros.

Ἔρωσ ποτ' ἐν ῥόδοισι  
κοιμωμένην μέλιτταν  
οὐκ εἶδεν, ἀλλ' ἐτρώθη.<sup>3</sup>  
τὸν δάκτυλον δὲ δηχθεὶς  
τὰς χεῖρὸς ὠλόλυξε.  
δραμῶν δὲ καὶ πετασθεὶς  
πρὸς τὴν καλὴν Κυθήρην,  
Ὀλωλα, μᾶτερ, εἶπεν,  
ὄλωλα, κάποθνήσκω.  
ὄφρις μ' ἔτυψε μικρὸς  
πτερωτὸς, ὃν καλοῦσι  
μέλιτταν οἱ γεωργοί.  
ἡ δ' εἶπεν· Εἰ τὸ κέντρον  
πονεῖ τὸ τὰς μελίττας,  
πόσον, δοκεῖς, πονοῦσιν,<sup>4</sup>  
Ἔρωσ, ὅσους σὺ βάλλεις ;

<sup>1</sup> Βρομίου. "The stream of Bacchus is crowned." The ancients crowned their goblets with flowers, or leaves, to which this alludes.

<sup>2</sup> Καθελών. Perhaps this means, "bending down;" "the

fruit amid the leaves, &c. bending them down."

<sup>3</sup> Ἐτρώθη. See τιτρώσκω.

<sup>4</sup> Πονοῦσιν, &c. That is, οἷοι πονοῦσιν ὅσους, &c. "How much do they suffer (as many as, or) whom you," &c.

## XIII. Εἰς Τέττιγα.

Address to the Grasshopper.

Μακαρίζομέν σε, τέττιξ,  
 ὅτι δενδρέων ἐπ' ἄκρων,  
 ὀλίγην δρόσον πεπωκώς,  
 βασιλεὺς ὅπως, αἰείδεις.  
 σὰ γὰρ ἐστὶ κείνα πάντα,  
 ὅποσα βλέπεις ἐν ἀγροῖς,  
 ὅποσα φέρουσιν ὦραι.  
 σὺ μὲν εἰ φίλος γεωργῶν,  
 ἀπὸ μηδενὸς<sup>1</sup> τὶ βλάπτων.  
 σὺ δὲ τίμιος βροτοῖσι,  
 θέρεος γλυκὺς προφήτης.  
 φιλέουσιν μὲν σὲ Μοῦσαι  
 φιλέει δὲ Φοῖβος αὐτὸς,  
 λιγυρὴν δ' ἔδωκεν οἴμην.  
 τὸ δὲ γῆρας<sup>2</sup> οὐ σὲ τείρει,  
 σοφὴ, γηγενής, φίλυμνε,  
 ἀπαθής, ἀναιμόσαρκε·  
 σχεδὸν εἰ θεοῖς ὅμοιος.

## XIV. Εἰς Ἔρωτα.

The Evils that spring from Eros.

Χαλεπὸν τὸ μὴ φιλήσαι·<sup>3</sup>  
 χαλεπὸν δὲ καὶ φιλήσαι·

<sup>1</sup> Ἀπὸ μηδενός, &c. "From no man's store removing aught by injury." This seems to me the meaning.

<sup>2</sup> Τὸ δὲ γῆρας. This is an

allusion probably to the story of Tithonus, who was turned into a grasshopper, or cicada.

<sup>3</sup> Τὸ μὴ φιλήσαι, &c. "Not to love is hard, and it is hard

χαλεπώτερον δὲ πάντων  
 ἀποτυγχάνειν<sup>1</sup> φιλοῦντα.  
 γένος οὐδὲν εἰς Ἑρωτα  
 σοφίῃ, τρόπος, πατεῖται.  
 μόνον ἄργυρον βλέπουσιν.  
 ἀπόλοιτο πρῶτος αὐτὸς  
 ὁ τὸν ἄργυρον φιλήσας.  
 διὰ τοῦτον<sup>2</sup> οὐκ ἀδελφὸς,  
 διὰ τοῦτον οὐ τοκῆς·  
 πόλεμοι, φόνοι δι' αὐτόν·  
 τὸ δὲ χεῖρον,<sup>3</sup> ὀλλύμεσθα  
 διὰ τοῦτον οἱ φιλοῦντες.

### XV. Εἰς Γέροντα.

Praise of an Old Man dancing.

Φιλῶ γέροντα τερπνόν,  
 φιλῶ νέον χορευτήν.  
 γέρων δ' ὅταν χορεύῃ,  
 τρίχας γέρων μὲν ἔστι,  
 τὰς δὲ φρένας νεάζει.

to love." In the first clause τὸ μὴ φιλεῖν is the nominative case; in the second, the Infinitive depends on χαλεπόν.

<sup>1</sup> Ἀποτυγχάνειν. "To miss the mark," "to be disappointed."

<sup>2</sup> Διὰ τοῦτον, &c. "This causes strife amongst brothers," or "by reason of this, brothers are neglected."

<sup>3</sup> Τὸ δὲ χεῖρον. "But what is worse, we," &c.

## XVI. Εἰς Ἑαυτόν.

The Pleasures of the Present are all he cares for.

Οὐ μοι μέλει τὰ Γύγεω,<sup>1</sup>  
 τοῦ Σαρδίων ἄνακτος,  
 οὐθ' αἰρέει με χρυσοῦς,  
 οὔτε φθόνῳ τυράννοισ.  
 ἔμοι μέλει μύροισι  
 καταβρέχειν ὑπὴν  
 ἔμοι μέλει ῥόδοισι  
 καταστέφειν κάρηνα.  
 τὸ σήμερον μέλει μοι·  
 τὸ δ' αὔριον τίς οἶδεν;

## XVII. Εἰς Ἄρτεμιν.

Prayer to Artemis.

Γουνούμαί σ', ἐλαφιβόλε,  
 ξανθὴ παῖ Διὸς, ἀγρίων  
 δέσποινα,<sup>2</sup> Ἄρτεμι, θηρῶν  
 ἴκου νῦν ἐπὶ Ληθαίου<sup>3</sup>  
 δίνησι, θρασυκαρδίῳ  
 ἀνδρῶν δ' εὖ καθόρα<sup>3</sup> πόλιν  
 χαίρουσ'. οὐ γὰρ ἀνημέρους  
 ποιμαίνεις πολίητας.

<sup>1</sup> Τὰ Γύγεω. "The wealth of Gyges." The genitive here is an Ionic form of Γύγου. He was King of Lydia, famous for his riches and splendour.

<sup>2</sup> Ληθαίου. Lethæus was a river close to Ephesus, where Artemis or Diana was especially worshipped.

<sup>3</sup> Καθόρα. This, as the ac-

## XVIII. Εἰς Ἔρωτα.

Address to Eros.

ὦ ἄναξ πανδαμάτωρ, Ἔρως  
 ὦ Νύμφαι κυανώπιδες  
 πορφυρέη τ' Ἀφροδίτη  
 συμπαίζουσιν—ἐπιστρέφει<sup>1</sup> δ'  
 ὑψηλῶν κορυφὰς ὀρέων—  
 γουνοῦμαί σε· σὺ δ' εὐμενὴς  
 ἔλθ' ἡμῖν, κεχαρισμένης<sup>2</sup> δ'  
 εὐχολῆς ἐπάκουσον.

cent shows, is the Imperative; the 3d person singular Indicative is καθορᾷ.

<sup>1</sup> Ἐπιστρέφει. The 2d person sing. of ἐπιστρέφομαι, for

ἐπιστρέφει.

<sup>2</sup> Κεχαρισμένης, &c. "My prayer made acceptable to thee."

BION.<sup>1</sup>

## ΒΙΩΝΟΣ ΕΙΔΤΛΛΙΑ.

## I. Ἐκ τοῦ Ἐπιταφίου Ἀδώνιδος.

A Funeral Dirge over Adonis.

I. Αἰάξω τὸν Ἀδωνιν.<sup>2</sup> ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἐρωτες.  
 κεῖται καλὸς Ἀδωνις ἐπ' ὄρεσι, μηρὸν ὀδόντι<sup>3</sup>  
 λευκῷ λευκὸν ὀδόντι τυπεῖς, καὶ Κύπριν ἀνιᾶ  
 λεπτὸν ἀποψύχων.<sup>4</sup> τὸ δέ οἱ μέλαν εἴβεται αἷμα  
 χιονέας κατὰ σαρκός· ὑπ' ὀφρύσι δ' ὄμματα  
                     ναρκῇ,<sup>5</sup>  
 καὶ τὸ ῥόδον φεύγει τῷ<sup>6</sup> χεῖλεος· ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνην

<sup>1</sup> BION was born at Smyrna in Asia Minor, and lived in Sicily, where the Doric dialect prevailed, about 300 B.C. One characteristic of this Doric dialect was the prevalence of the broad α instead of the Ionic η.

<sup>2</sup> Τὸν Ἀδωνιν. Adonis was son of Cinyras, an Assyrian king, beloved of Aphrodite, and slain by a wild boar's

tusk. He was changed into an anemone.

<sup>3</sup> Μηρὸν ὀδόντι. For the accusative, see note 2 on p. 140.

<sup>4</sup> Λεπτὸν ἀποψύχων. "Gently expiring."

<sup>5</sup> Ναρκῇ. Dor. for ναρκᾶ, from ναρκάω.

<sup>6</sup> Τῷ. This is a Doric Genitive for τοῦ; if it were the Dative, it would have an iota subscript.

θνάσκει καὶ τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ<sup>1</sup> μήποτε Κύπρις  
ἀφήσει.

Κύπριδι μὲν τὸ φίλαμα καὶ οὐ ζώντος ἀρέσκει·  
ἀλλ' οὐκ οἶδεν Ἄδωνις ὅ μιν<sup>2</sup> θνάσκοντ' ἐφίλασεν.

II. Αἱ αἱ τὰν Κυθέρειαν, ἀπώλετο καλὸς  
Ἄδωνις.

ὥς ἶδεν,<sup>3</sup> ὥς ἐνόησεν Ἀδώνιδος ἄσχετον ἔλκος,  
ὥς ἶδε φοίνιον αἶμα μαραινομένῳ περὶ μηρῷ,  
πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα<sup>4</sup> κινύρετο,<sup>5</sup> Μείνον, Ἄδωνι,  
δύσποτμε μείνον Ἄδωνι, πανύστατον ὥς σε  
κιχείω,

ὥς σε περιπτύξω,<sup>6</sup> καὶ χεῖlea χεῖλεσι μίξω.  
φεύγεις μακρόν,<sup>7</sup> Ἄδωνι, καὶ ἔρχεται<sup>8</sup> εἰς Ἀχέ-  
ροντα,

καὶ στυγνὸν βασιλῆα<sup>9</sup> καὶ ἄγριον· ἡ δὲ<sup>10</sup> τάλαινα  
ζῶω, καὶ θεὸς ἐμμὶ, καὶ οὐ δύναμαί σε διώκειν.  
λάβανε, Περσεφόνα, τὸν ἐμὸν πόσιν· ἐσσί γὰρ  
αὐτὰ<sup>11</sup>

πολλὸν ἐμεῦ κρείσσω· τὸ δὲ πᾶν καλὸν ἐς σὲ  
καταρρεῖ.

<sup>1</sup> Τό. The article used for the relative; a use not often found in the Attic writers, but common in Ionic and Doric authors.

<sup>2</sup> Ὁ μιν, &c. "That," &c., ὅ being the neuter of ὅς, "who," as ὅτι "that" is really the neuter of ὅστις. *Quod* in Latin has also the two uses of "which," and "that."

<sup>3</sup> Ἰδεν. For εἶδεν, the augment being omitted.

<sup>4</sup> Πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα. Dor. for πήχεας (πήχυς) ἀναπετάσασα (ἀναπετάννυμι).

<sup>5</sup> Κινύρετο. See κινύρομαι. The augment is omitted, "she said in querulous accents."

<sup>6</sup> Περιπτύξω. The 1st Aorist, of course.

<sup>7</sup> Μακρόν. Used adverbially; or a cognate accusative, replacing μακρὰν φυγήν.

<sup>8</sup> ἔρχεται. For ἔρχει.

<sup>9</sup> Βασιλῆα. For βασιλέα. Acheron here seems personified, and styled a harsh and cruel king.

<sup>10</sup> Ἡ δέ. For ἡ δέ, from ἡ, τó, the Article.

<sup>11</sup> Ἐσσί γὰρ αὐτά. For εἰ



θνάσκεις, ὦ τριπόθατε· πόθος δε μοι, ὡς ὄναρ,  
 ἔπτη.  
 σοὶ δ' ἄμα κεστὸς ὄλωλε<sup>1</sup> τί γάρ, τολμηρὲ, κυνα-  
 γεῖς;  
 καλὸς ἐὼν τοσσοῦτον ἐμήναο θηρσὶ παλαίεν;  
 ὦδ' ὀλοφύρατο Κύπρις· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.

III. Αἱ αἱ τὰν Κυθήρειαν, ἀπώλετο καλὸς  
 Ἄδωνις.

δάκρυον ἅ Παφία τόσον ἐκχέει, οσσον Ἄδωνις  
 αἶμα χέει· τὰ δὲ πάντα<sup>2</sup> ποτὶ χθονὶ γίγνεται  
 ἄνθη.  
 αἶμα ῥόδον τίκτει, τὰ δὲ δάκρυα τὰν ἀνεμώναν.

IV. Αἰάζω τὸν Ἄδωνιν· ἀπώλετο καλὸς  
 Ἄδωνις.

μηκέτ' ἐνὶ δρυμοῖσι τὸν ἀνέρα μύρεο,<sup>3</sup> Κύπρι.  
 ἔστ' ἀγαθὰ στιβὰς, ἔστιν Ἀδώνιδι φυλλὰς  
 ἐτοίμα·  
 λέκτρον ἔχει, Κυθήρεια, τὸ σὸν τότε νεκρὸς  
 Ἄδωνις·  
 καὶ νέκυσ ὦν καλὸς ἐστι, καλὸς νέκυσ, οἷα  
 καθεύδων.

κέκλιται<sup>4</sup> ἄβρὸς Ἄδωνις ἐν εἵμασι πορφυρέοισιν·  
 ἄμφι δέ μιν κλαίοντες ἀναστενάχουσιν Ἑρωτες,

γὰρ αὐτή. There are two reasons given here, why Proserpine should take Adonis: "You are yourself stronger than I am, and, besides this, every thing beautiful by the law of nature falls under your rule in the lower world."

<sup>1</sup> Κεστὸς ὄλωλε. The cestus was an embroidered belt, belonging to Aphrodite, bestowing grace and beauty.

<sup>2</sup> Τὰ δὲ πάντα. "And all these (her tears)."

<sup>3</sup> Μύρεο. For μύρον.

<sup>4</sup> Κέκλιται. See κλίνω.

κειράμενοι<sup>1</sup> χαίτας ἐπ' Ἀδώνιδι· χῶ μὲν οἷστῶς,<sup>2</sup>  
ὅς δ' ἐπὶ τόξον<sup>3</sup> ἔβαιν', ὅς δ' εὐπτερον ἄγε  
φαρέτραν·  
χῶ μὲν ἔλυσε πέδιλον Ἀδώνιδος, ὅς δὲ λέβησι  
χρυσείοις φορέησιν<sup>4</sup> ὕδωρ, ὃ δὲ μηρία λούει·  
ὅς δ' ὀπιθεν πτερύγεσσιν ἀναψύχει τὸν Ἀδωνιν.

V. Αὐτὰν τὰν Κυθέρειαν ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.  
ἔσβεσε λαμπάδα<sup>5</sup> πᾶσαν ἐπὶ φλιαῖς Ἑμέναιος,  
καὶ στέφος ἐξεπέτασσε<sup>6</sup> γαμήλιον οὐκέτι δ'  
'Ἑμάν,'  
'Ἑμάν οὐκέτ' ἀειδόμενον μέλος, ἄδεται αἱ αἶ.  
αἱ Χάριτες κλαίοντι<sup>8</sup> τὸν νύμφα τῷ Κινύραο,  
καὶ μιν ἐπαιίδουσιν, ὃ δὲ σφισιν οὐκ ἐπακούει.  
οὐ μὰν οὐκ<sup>9</sup> ἐθέλει, Κώρα δὲ μιν οὐκ ἀπολύει.

## II. Ἰξευτάς.

Eros and the Fowler.

VI. Ἰξευτάς<sup>10</sup> ἔτι κῶρος ἐν ἄλσει δεινδράεντι  
ὄρνεα θηρεύων, τὸν ἀπότροπον εἶδεν Ἑρωτα

<sup>1</sup> Κειράμενοι. Observe the force of the middle.

<sup>2</sup> Χῶ μὲν οἷστῶς. Dor. for καὶ ὃ μὲν οἷστῶς.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐπὶ τόξον, &c. "One trampled on his bow, and another broke his," &c. Ἄγε seems the Imperfect (ἄγε) of a word ἄγω, a form of ἄγνυμι. ὅς δέ is here used like ὃ δέ.

<sup>4</sup> Φορέησι. An Epic form of φορέει.

<sup>5</sup> Λαμπάδα. The torch carried with marriage processions, *Unus de multis, face nuptialis Digna* (Hor. iii. 11).

<sup>6</sup> Ἐξεπέτασσε. "Untwined."

<sup>7</sup> Ἑμάν. At marriage feasts the burden of the song was, *O Hymen* (God of marriage), as in Catullus' song the refrain is—

*Hymen, Hymen, O Hymenæe!*  
Now the burden was, "Ah! me."

<sup>8</sup> Κλαίοντι. Dor. for κλαίουσιν.  
<sup>9</sup> Οὐ μὰν οὐκ, &c. Not, however (οὐ μήν) that he is unwilling (to hear), but the maiden, &c. (κόρη Proserpine).

<sup>10</sup> Ἰξευτάς. Dor. for ἰξευτής.

ἐσδόμενον πύξιοι<sup>1</sup> ποτὶ κλάδον· ὡς δ' ἐνόησε,  
χαίρων ὄνεκα<sup>2</sup> δὴ μέγα φαίνεται<sup>3</sup> ὄρνεον αὐτῷ,  
τὼς<sup>4</sup> καλάμῳ ἅμα πάντας ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι συνάπ-  
των,

τᾷ καὶ τᾷ<sup>5</sup> τὸν Ἑρωτα μετάλμενον ἀμφεδόκευεν.  
χῶ παῖς, ἀσχαλάων ἔνεχ' οἱ<sup>6</sup> τέλος οὐδὲν ἀπάντη,  
τὼς καλάμῳ ρίψας, ποτ' ἀροτρεὰ πρέσβυν ἵκανεν,  
ὅς νιν τάνδε τέχνην ἐδιδάξατο· καὶ λέγειν αὐτῷ,  
καὶ οἱ δεῖξεν Ἑρωτα καθήμενον. Αὐτὰρ ὁ πρέσβυς  
μειδιάων κίνησε κάρη, καὶ ἀμείβετο παῖδα.

Φεῖδεν τὰς θήρας, μηδ' ἐς τόδε τῶρνεον<sup>7</sup> ἔρχεν.<sup>8</sup>  
φεύγε μακράν<sup>9</sup> κακόν ἐντὶ τὸ θηρίον· ὄλβιος ἔσση  
εἴσοκα μή μιν ἔλθῃς· ἦν δ' ἀνέρος ἐς μέτρον ἔλθῃς,  
οὗτος ὁ νῦν φεύγων καὶ ἐπάλμενος, αὐτὸς ἀφ'  
αὐτῷ,<sup>10</sup>

ἐλθὼν ἐξαπίνας, κεφαλὰν ἐπὶ σείῳ καθίζει.

<sup>1</sup> Πύξιοι. For πύξιον.

<sup>2</sup> Ὀνεκα. For ὄνεκα, "because."

<sup>3</sup> φαίνεται. The augment is omitted, contrary to Attic usage.

<sup>4</sup> Τὼς. Dor. for τοὺς.

<sup>5</sup> Τᾷ καὶ τᾷ. "Here and there," the dative of the article, understanding ὁδῶ or μέριδι.

<sup>6</sup> Ἐνεχ' οἱ, &c. "Because no

end was gained." Ἀπάντη is for ἀπάντηα, from ἀπαντάω.

<sup>7</sup> Τῶρνεον. For τὸ ὄρνεον.

<sup>8</sup> Ἐρχεν. For ἔρχον.

<sup>9</sup> Φεύγε μακράν. Supply ὁδόν, a cognate Accusative, "fly far."

<sup>10</sup> Αὐτὸς ἀφ' αὐτῷ. Αὐτῷ is the Genitive. Translate "of his own accord," without your troubling to catch him.

## III. Κλεόδαμος καὶ Μύρσων.

Praises of Spring above the other Seasons.

VII. K. Εἶαρος,<sup>1</sup> ὦ Μύρσων, ἡ χειμάτος, ἡ  
 φθινοπώρου,  
 ἡ θέρεος, τί τοι ἀδύ; τί δε πλέον εὔχαι ἐλθεῖν;  
 ἡ θέρος, ἀνίκα πάντα τελείεται, ὅσσα μογεῦμες;<sup>2</sup>  
 ἡ γλυκερὸν φθινόπωρον, ὅτ' ἀνδράσι λιμὸς  
 ἐλαφρά;  
 ἡ καὶ χεῖμα δύσεργον; ἐπεὶ καὶ χειμάτι πολλοὶ  
 θαλπόμενοι θέλγονται ἀεργίῃ τε καὶ ὀκνῶ;  
 ἡ τοι καλὸν ἔαρ πλέον εὐαδεν;<sup>3</sup> εἰπὲ, τί τοι φρὴν  
 αἰρεῖται; λαλέειν γὰρ ἐπέτραπεν<sup>4</sup> ἂ σχολὰ ἡμῖν.

M. Κρίνειν οὐκ ἐπέοικε θεήϊα ἔργα βροτοῖσι·  
 πάντα γὰρ ἱερὰ ταῦτα καὶ ἀδέα· σεύ δὲ ἕκατι  
 ἐξερέω, Κλεόδαμε, τό μοι πέλεν ἄδιον ἄλλων.  
 οὐκ ἐθέλω θέρος ἦμεν,<sup>5</sup> ἐπεὶ τόκα μ' ἄλιος ὀπτῇ.  
 οὐκ ἐθέλω φθινόπωρον, ἐπεὶ νόσον ὥρια<sup>6</sup> τίκτει.  
 οὐλοῦν' χεῖμα φέρειν, νιφετὸν κρυμούς τε φοβεῦμαι.  
 εἶαρ ἐμοὶ τριπόθατον ὄλφ λυκάβαντι παρείη,<sup>7</sup>  
 ἀνίκα μήτε κρύος, μήθ' ἄλιος ἄμμε βαρύνει.  
 εἶαρι πάντα κύει, πάντ' εἶαρος ἀδέα βλαστῇ,  
 χά νύξ<sup>8</sup> ἀνθρώποισιν ἴσα, καὶ ὁμοίους ἀώσ.

<sup>1</sup> Εἶαρος. A Genitive of Time; "in Spring . . . what is your delight?" (ἡδύ).

<sup>2</sup> Μογεῦμες. For μογοῦμεν.

<sup>3</sup> Εὐαδεν. For εἰαδεν, the 2d Aorist from ἀνδάνω.

<sup>4</sup> Ἐπέτραπεν, &c. "Has given us the opportunity of speaking" (ἐπιτρέπω).

<sup>5</sup> ἦμεν. For εἶναι.

<sup>6</sup> ὦρια. "The fruits."

<sup>7</sup> Ὀδλον. "Deadly," or "violent;" supply ἐστί.

<sup>8</sup> Παρείη. This is a pure Optative, and expresses a wish.

<sup>9</sup> Χα νύξ. For Καὶ ἡ νύξ. "The days and nights are then equal."

MOSCHUS.<sup>1</sup>

## ΜΟΣΧΟΤ ΕΙΔΤΛΛΙΑ.

## I. Ἔρως δραπέτης.

Description of Eros the Runaway.

I. Ἄ Κύπρις, τὸν Ἔρωτα τὸν νιέα, μακρὸν  
 ἐβώστρει,<sup>2</sup>  
 εἴ τις ἐνὶ τριόδοισι πλανώμενον εἶδεν Ἔρωτα,  
 δραπετίδας ἐμός ἐστιν· ὁ μανυτὰς γέρας ἐξεῖ.  
 μίσθος τοι τὸ φίλαμα τὸ Κύπριδος· ἦν δ' ἀγάγῃς  
 νιν,  
 οὐ γυμνὸν τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ δ', ὃ ξένε, καὶ πλέον  
 ἐξεῖς.  
 ἔστι δ' ὁ παῖς περίσαμος· ἐν εἴκοσι πᾶσι μάθοις<sup>3</sup>  
 νιν.

<sup>1</sup> MOSCHUS lived about B.C. 250, perhaps, and was a native of Syracuse in Sicily.

<sup>2</sup> Μακρὸν ἐβώστρει. "Called loudly for Eros (asking), if

any one," &c.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐν εἴκοσι πᾶσι μάθοις. "In a whole score." With μάθοις in prose ἄν would no doubt have been added. According

χρῶτα μὲν οὐ λευκός, πυρὶ δ' εἵκελος ὄμματα  
δ' αὐτῷ<sup>1</sup>

δριμύλα καὶ φλογέοντα· κακαὶ φρένες, ἀδὺ λά-  
λημα·

οὐ γὰρ ἴσον<sup>2</sup> νοέει καὶ φθέγγεται· ὥς μέλι  
φονά.

ἦν δὲ χολᾶ, νόος ἐστὶν ἀνάμερος· ἡπεροπευτὰς,  
οὐδὲν ἀλαθεύων, δόλιον βρέφος, ἄγρια παῖσδει.  
εὐπλόκαμον τὸ κάρανον,<sup>3</sup> ἔχει δ' ἰταμόν τὸ πρόσ-  
ωπον.

μικκύλα μὲν τήνῃ τὰ χερύδρια, μακρὰ δὲ βάλλει·  
βάλλει κεῖς Ἀχέροντα, καὶ εἰς Αἶδεω βασιλῆα.  
γυμνὸς μὲν τό γε σῶμα, νόος δὲ οἱ ἐμπεπύκασται.  
καὶ πτερόεις, ὥς ὄρνις, ἐφίπταται ἄλλοι' ἐπ'  
ἄλλους,<sup>4</sup>

ἀνέρας ἢ δὲ γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ σπλάγγχοις δὲ κάθηται.  
τόξον ἔχει μάλα βαιὸν, ὑπὲρ τόξω<sup>5</sup> δὲ βέλεμνον·  
τυτθὸν εἰς τὸ βέλεμνον, ἐς αἰθέρα δ' ἄχρι φορεῖ-  
ται.

καὶ χρύσειον περὶ νῶτα φαρέτριον, ἔνδοθι δ' ἐντὶ

to some, *μάθοις ἄν* means that if certain circumstances occurred, more or less likely, you would recognise him; *μάθοις* alone without *ἄν*, that no contingency whatever is contemplated or likely to occur; the action being left entirely indefinite. I am dubious about this, and as the cases, I believe, occur mainly, if not always, in the poets, I think stress of metre accounts for the omission.

<sup>1</sup> *Αὐτῷ*. See note 10 on p. 158.

<sup>2</sup> *Οὐ γὰρ ἴσον*, &c. "For he thinks and speaks unequally," does not mean what he says.

<sup>3</sup> *Εὐπλόκαμον τὸ κάρανον*. Observe the article before the nouns here: "the head he has is," &c. assuming the fact that he has one as obvious, and stating its peculiarities.

<sup>4</sup> *Ἐφίπταται ἄλλοι' ἐπ' ἄλλους*. "Flits from one to another." Lit. "At different times flits to different people." Observe the shortening of the final diphthong *αι* before the vowel in *ἄλλοι*: so Virgil has *Rhodopeia arces*, where *ae* is short.

<sup>5</sup> *ὑπὲρ τόξω*, &c. "And on the bow, a shaft."

τοὶ πικροὶ κάλαμοι, τοῖς πολλάκι κήμέ<sup>1</sup> τιτρώσκει.

πάντα μὲν ἄγρια, πάντα· πολὺ πλείον<sup>2</sup> δέ οἱ αὐτῷ

βαιὰ λαμπάς ἐοῖσα τὸν ἄλιον αὐτὸν ἀναίθει.

ἦν τύ γ' ἔλῃς τήνον, δῆσας ἄγε, μῆδ' ἐλεήσης.

κῆν ποτ' ἴδῃς κλαίοντα, φυλάσσεο μή σε πλανήσῃ·

κῆν γελᾷ, τύ νιν ἔλκε· καὶ, ἦν ἐθέλῃ σε φιλάσαι,

φεύγε· κακὸν τὸ φίλαμα, τὰ χεῖλεα φάρμακόν ἐντι.

ἦν δὲ λέγῃ, Λαβὲ ταῦτα, χαρίζομαι ὅσσα μοι ὅπλα,

μή τι θύγῃς· πλάνα<sup>3</sup> δῶρα· τὰ γὰρ πυρὶ πάντα βέβαπται.

## II. Ἐκ τοῦ Ἐπιταφίου Βίωνος.

Dirge over Bion.

II. \* Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.

Ἀδόνες, αἱ πυκινοῖσιν ὀδυρόμεναι ποτὶ φύλλοις,  
νόμασι τοῖς Σικελοῖς ἀγγεῖλατε τᾶς Ἀρεθοῖσας,  
ὅττι Βίων τέθνακεν ὁ βωκόλος, ὅττι σὺν αὐτῷ  
καὶ τὸ μέλος τέθνακε, καὶ ὦλετο Δωρὶς ἀοιδά.

\* Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.  
κεῖνος, ὁ ταῖς ἀγέλαισιν ἐράσμιος, οὐκέτι μέλπει,

<sup>1</sup> Κήμέ. For καὶ ἐμέ.

<sup>2</sup> Πολύ, &c. "And (what is) much more (terrible)," &c.

<sup>3</sup> Πλάνα. From πλάνος, and supply ἐστὶ.

οὐκετ' ἔρημαίαισιν ὑπὸ δρυσὶν ἥμενος ἄδει·  
ἀλλὰ παρὰ Πλουτῆϊ<sup>1</sup> μέλος λήθαιον ἀείδει.

Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖ-  
σαι.

τίς ποτὶ σῇ σύριγγι μελίξεται, ὦ τριπόθατε;  
τίς δ' ἐπὶ σοῖς καλάμοις θήσει στόμα; τίς θρα-  
σὺς οὕτως;  
εἰσέτι γὰρ πνεῖει τὰ σὰ χεῖλεα, καὶ τὸ σὸν ἄσθμα.  
Ἄχῳ δ' ἐν<sup>2</sup> δονάκεσσι τεὰς ἐπιβόσκειτ' αἰοιδάς.  
Πανὶ φέρω τὸ μέλιγμα· τάχ' ἂν κακείνος ἐρεῖσαι  
τὸ στόμα δειμαῖνοι, μὴ δεύτερα σείο φέρηται.<sup>3</sup>

III. Τοῦτό τοι, ὦ ποταμῶν λιγυρώτατε, δεύ-  
τερον ἄλγος·  
τοῦτο, Μέλη,<sup>4</sup> νέον ἄλγος· ἀπώλετο πρᾶν τοι  
Ὀμηρος,  
τῇηο τὸ Καλλιόπας γλύκερον στόμα· καὶ σὲ  
λέγοντι  
μύρεσθαι καλὸν νῖα πολυκλαύστοισι ῥεέθροις,  
πᾶσαν δ' ἔπλησας φωνᾶς ἅλα· νῦν πάλιν ἄλλον  
νῖέα δακρύνεις, αἰνῶ δ' ἐπὶ πένθει τάκη.  
ἀμφότεροι παγαῖς πεφιλαμένοι· ὃς μὲν<sup>5</sup> ἔπινε  
Παγασίδος κράνας, ὃ δ' ἔχεν πόμα τᾶς Ἀρεθοί-  
σας.

<sup>1</sup> Παρὰ Πλουτῆϊ, &c. "Sings a forgetful strain by Pluto," alluding to the river of Lethe or oblivion, whereof the shades below all drank.

<sup>2</sup> Ἄχῳ δ' ἐν, &c. "And echo among the reeds (of the pipe) still feeds upon," &c. (ἐπιβόσκεται).

<sup>3</sup> Σείο φέρηται. "Bear off

for himself (a prize) inferior to yours."

<sup>4</sup> Μέλη. This seems to be an irregular vocative for Μέλῃς. Meles was a river of Ionia, on which Smyrna is situated, and near which, therefore, Homer was said to have been born.

<sup>5</sup> ὃς μὲν. See note 3 on p. 157.



χὼ μὲν Τυνδαρέοιο καλὰν ἄεισε θυγάτρα,  
καὶ Θέτιδος μέγαν υἷα, καὶ Ἀτρεΐδαν Μενέλαον·  
κείνος δ' οὐ πολέμως, οὐ δάκρυα, Πάνα δ' ἔμελπε,  
καὶ βώτας<sup>1</sup> ἐλίγαινε, καὶ αἰδῶν ἐνόμει,  
καὶ σύριγγας ἔτευχε, καὶ ἀδέα πόρτιν ἄμελγε,  
καὶ παίδων ἐδίδασκε φιλάματα, καὶ τὸν Ἑρῶτα  
ἔτρεφεν ἐν κόλποισι, καὶ ἤρεθε τὰν Ἀφροδίταν.

IV. Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε,  
Μοῖσαι.

πάσα, Βίων, θρηνεῖ σε κλυτὴ πόλις, ἄστεα πάντα.  
Ἀσκρα μὲν γοάει σε πολὺ πλέον Ἑσιόδοιο·  
Πίνδαρον οὐ ποθέοντι τόσον Βοιωτίδες ὕλαι·  
οὐδὲ τόσον τὸν ἀοιδὸν ἐμύρατο Κήϊον ἄστυ.<sup>2</sup>  
σὲ πλέον Ἀρχιλόχοιο ποθεῖ Πάρος· ἀντὶ δὲ  
Σαπφούς  
εἰσέτι σεῦ τὸ μέλιγμα κινύρεται ἅ Μιτυλάνα.

Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖ-  
σαι.

αἱ αἱ, ταὶ μαλάχαι μὲν ἐπὰν κατὰ κάπον ὄλων-  
ται,

ἢ τὰ χλωρὰ σέλινα, τό τ' εὐθαλὲς οὖλον<sup>3</sup> ἄνηθον,  
ὑστερον αὖ ζῶντι,<sup>4</sup> καὶ εἰς ἔτος ἄλλο φύοντι·  
ἄμμες<sup>5</sup> δ' οἱ μεγάλοι καὶ καρτεροὶ ἢ σοφοὶ ἄνδρες,  
ὅπποτε πρῶτα θάνωμες, ἀνάκοι ὕχθονι κοίλα  
εὐδομες εὐ μάλα μακρὸν ἀτέρμονα νήγρετον ὕπνον.

<sup>1</sup> Καὶ βώτας, &c. "He both while a shepherd played the lyre," &c.

<sup>2</sup> Κήϊον ἄστυ. The reference is to Simonides, the poet of Ceos.

<sup>3</sup> Οὖλον. Here οὖλος is used, as elsewhere, for "crisp," "curly."

<sup>4</sup> Ζῶοντι. For ζῶουσι (ζῶσι).

<sup>5</sup> Ἀμμες, &c. "We (ἡμεῖς) that promise mighty things."

TYRTÆUS.<sup>1</sup>

## ΤΥΡΤΑΙΟΤ' ΕΛΕΓΕΙΑΙ.

## I. Περὶ τῆς πολεμικῆς ἀρετῆς.

Praise of the valiant Soldier.

I. Οὐτ' ἂν μνησαίμην,<sup>2</sup> οὐτ' ἐν λόγῳ ἄνδρα  
 τιθείμην,  
 οὔτε ποδῶν ἀρετῆς,<sup>3</sup> οὔτε παλαισμοσύνης·  
 οὐδ' εἰ Κυκλώπων μὲν ἔχοι μέγεθός τε βίην τε,  
 νικῶν δὲ θεῶν<sup>4</sup> Θρηϊκίον Βορέην·  
 οὐδ' εἰ Τιθωνοῖο<sup>5</sup> φυὴν χαριέστερος εἶη,  
 πλουτοίη δὲ Μίδεω<sup>6</sup> καὶ Κινύραο πλέον·

<sup>1</sup> In the Second Messenian War, the Spartans were directed to apply to the Athenians for counsel and help. They, by way of obeying the literal order of the Oracle, sent TYRTÆUS, a very useless help, as they thought; but the poor schoolmaster's verses so inspired the Spartans, that they finished the war successfully.

<sup>2</sup> Οὐτ' ἂν μνησαίμην, &c. By this Tyrtæus means, that however famous a man may be for speed, strength, &c., unless he is also a good soldier he is not worth much.

<sup>3</sup> Ποδῶν ἀρετῆς. The genitive seems to me to depend on μνησαίμην and ἐν λόγῳ τιθείμην: "I would not mention or make a man of any account for bravery."

<sup>4</sup> Θεῶν. Observe the accent. It is from θέω, "to run," not from θεός, "a God;" it would be θεῶν in that case.

<sup>5</sup> Τιθωνοῖο. For Τιθωνοῦ; a common poetical and Ionic form of the genitive of this declension.

<sup>6</sup> Μίδεω. A dissyllable in scanning. See note I on p. 152. He was king of Crete, and

οὐδ' εἰ Τανταλίδεω Πέλοπος βασιλεύτερος εἴη,  
 γλῶσσαν δ' Ἀδρήστου μελιχόγηρυν ἔχοι  
 οὐδ' εἰ πᾶσαν ἔχοι δόξαν, πλὴν θούριδος ἀλατῆς.  
 οὐ γὰρ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς γίνεται ἐν πολέμῳ,  
 εἰ μὴ τετλαίῃ<sup>1</sup> μὲν ὁρῶν φόνον αἱματόεντα,  
 καὶ δητῶν ὀρέγοιτ'<sup>2</sup> ἐγγύθεν ἰστάμενος.  
 ἢ δ' ἀρετῇ, τόδ' ἄεθλον ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ἄριστον,  
 κάλλιστόν τε φέρειν γίνεται ἀνδρὶ νέφ'  
 ξυνὸν δ' ἐσθλὸν τοῦτο πόλῃ<sup>3</sup> τε, παντί τε δῆμῳ.  
 ὅστις ἀνὴρ διαβάς<sup>4</sup> ἐν προμάχοισι μένη  
 νολεμέως, αἰσχροῦ δὲ φυγῆς ἐπὶ πάγχυ λάθηται,<sup>5</sup>  
 ψυχὴν καὶ θυμὸν τλήμονα παρθέμενος,<sup>6</sup>  
 θαρσύνῃ δέ' πεσεῖν τὸν πλησίον ἄνδρα παρεστώς·  
 οὗτος ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς γίνεται ἐν πολέμῳ,  
 αἶψα δὲ δυσμενέων ἀνδρῶν ἔτρεψε φάλαγγας  
 τρηχείας, σπουδῇ τ' ἔσχεθε κῦμα μάχης.  
 αὐτὸς δ' ἐν προμάχοισι πεσὼν φίλον ὤλεσε θυμὸν,  
 ἄστυ τε, καὶ λαοὺς, καὶ πατέρ' εὐκλείσας,  
 πολλὰ διὰ στέρνοιο, καὶ ἀσπίδος ὀμφαλοέσσης,  
 καὶ διὰ θώρηκος πρόσθεν ἐληλαμένος.<sup>7</sup>  
 τὸν δ' ὀλοφύρονται μὲν ὁμῶς νέοι ἡδὲ γέροντες,  
 ἀργαλέφ δὲ πόθφ πᾶσα κέκηδε πόλιν·

Cinyras, king of Cyprus, both being extremely wealthy.

<sup>1</sup> Τετλαίῃ. From τλήμι, a reduplicated 2nd Aorist, or perfect.

<sup>2</sup> Καὶ δητῶν ὀρέγοιτο. "And should aim at his enemies."

<sup>3</sup> Πόλῃ. For πόλει.

<sup>4</sup> Διαβάς. "Having taken a firm stand;" a usual phrase of a warrior planting himself firmly on his feet.

<sup>5</sup> Ἐπὶ πάγχυ λάθηται. For πάγχυ ἐπιλάθηται (ἐπιλανθάν-

ομαι).

<sup>6</sup> Παρθέμενος. For παραθέμενος. "Having staked."

<sup>7</sup> Θαρσύνῃ δέ, &c. "And standing by, encourages his neighbour to fall in battle." I think this is the sense, but it is not very certain. Or it may be, "dares to die, standing by his comrade."

<sup>8</sup> Ἐληλαμένος. "Having been pierced" (ἐλαύνω). His wounds were in front, not behind.

καὶ τύμβος, καὶ παῖδες ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἀρίσημοι,  
καὶ παίδων παῖδες, καὶ γένος ἑξοπίσω,  
οὐδέποτε κλέος ἐσθλὸν ἀπόλλυται, οὐδ' ὄνομ'  
αὐτοῦ·

ἀλλ', ὑπὸ γῆς περ ἔων, γίνεται ἀθάνατος,  
ὄντιν' ἀριστεύοντα, μενοντα τε, μαρνάμενον τε  
γῆς πέρι καὶ παίδων, θούρος Ἄρης ὀλέσῃ.<sup>1</sup>  
ἦν δὲ φύγῃ μὲν κῆρα ταυηλεγέος θανάτοιο,  
νικήσας δ' αἰχμῆς ἀγλάον εὖχος ἔλη,  
πάντες μιν τιμῶσιν ὁμῶς, νέοι ἡδὲ παλαιοὶ,  
πολλὰ δὲ τερπνὰ παθὼν ἔρχεται εἰς Ἀΐδην.  
γηράσκων δ' ἀστοῖσι μεταπρέπει, οὐδέ τις αὐτὸν  
βλάπτειν οὔτ' αἰδοῦς,<sup>2</sup> οὔτε δίκης, ἐθέλει·  
πάντες δ' ἐν θώκοισιν, ὁμῶς νέοι, οἳ τε κατ'  
αὐτὸν,<sup>3</sup>

εἴκουσ' ἐκ χώρης, οἳ τε παλαιότεροι.  
ταύτης νῦν τις ἀνὴρ ἀρετῆς εἰς ἄκρον ἰκέσθαι<sup>4</sup>  
πειράσθω θυμῷ, μὴ μεθιεῖς πολέμου.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ὀλέσῃ. The Subjunctive is used because ὄντινα is indefinite, "whomsoever," like *ὅς ἄν*.

<sup>2</sup> Οὔτ' αἰδοῦς. "Either in the matter of respect or right." The genitive is one of locality (compare in Latin *Romæ*, at Rome), a branch of the general notion of possession inherent in the genitive case.

<sup>3</sup> Οἳ τε κατ' αὐτόν. "And those of his own age." The

ancients were punctilious in this matter.

*Credebant hoc grande nefas et morte piandum*  
*Si juvenis vetulo non assurrexerat.*—(Juvenal xiii. 54.)

<sup>4</sup> Εἰς ἄκρον ἰκέσθαι. "To reach the perfection (tip top point) of."

<sup>5</sup> Μεθιεῖς. "Not slackening from warfare," the word being used intransitively.

## III. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ.

The Young are urged to fight for their Fatherland.

II. Τεθνάμεναι<sup>1</sup> γὰρ καλὸν ἐνὶ προμάχοισι πεσόντα  
 ἄνδρ' ἀγαθὸν, περὶ ᾧ<sup>2</sup> πατρίδι μαρνάμενον  
 τὴν δ' αὐτοῦ προλιπόντα πόλιν καὶ πίνοντας ἀγροὺς  
 πτωχεύειν, πάντων ἔστ' ἀνιηρότατον,  
 πλαζόμενον σὺν μητρὶ φίλῃ, καὶ πατρὶ γέροντι,  
 παισὶ τε σὺν μικροῖς, κουριδίῃ τ' ἀλόχῳ.  
 ἔχθιστος γὰρ τοῖσι μέτεσσεται, οὓς κεν ἵκηται,<sup>3</sup>  
 χρησμοσύνη τ' εἰκὼν καὶ στυγερὴ πενίη  
 αἰσχύνει τε γένος, κατὰ δ' ἀγλαὸν<sup>4</sup> εἶδος ἐλέγχει,  
 πᾶσα δ' ἀτιμία καὶ κακότης ἔπεται.  
 εἴθ' οὕτως ἄνδρός τοι ἄλωμένου οὐδεμί' ὥρη  
 γίνεται, οὐτ' αἰδὼς εἰσοπίσω τελέθει.  
 θυμῷ γῆς πέρι τῆσδε μαχώμεθα, καὶ περὶ παίδων  
 θνήσκωμεν, ψυχέων μηκέτι φειδόμενοι.  
 ὦ νέοι, ἀλλὰ μάχεσθε παρ' ἀλλήλοισι μένοντες,  
 μηδὲ φυγῆς αἰσχυρᾶς ἄρχετε, μηδὲ φόβου.  
 ἀλλὰ μέγαν ποιεῖτε καὶ ἄλκιμον ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸν,  
 μηδὲ φιλοψυχεῖτ' ἀνδράσι μαρνάμενοι.  
 τοὺς δὲ παλαιότερους,<sup>5</sup> ὧν οὐκέτι γούνατ' ἐλαφρὰ,  
 μὴ καταλείποντες φεύγετε τοὺς γεραίους·  
 αἰσχυρὸν γὰρ δὴ τοῦτο, μετὰ προμάχοισι πεσόντα

<sup>1</sup> Τεθνάμεναι. Perf. Infin. of θνήσκω, for τεθνάναι, a syncope-form of τεθνηκέναι.

<sup>2</sup> ᾧ. The possessive pronoun from οὗ, "of himself," contracted from ἐῷ, dative of εἶς.

<sup>3</sup> Οὓς κεν ἵκηται. "To

whomsoever he comes," and τοῖσι is for τοῖτοισι.

<sup>4</sup> Κατὰ δ' ἀγλαόν, &c. For κατελέγχει, &c.

<sup>5</sup> Τοὺς δὲ παλαιότερους. This is repeated in the next line in a different form, τοὺς γεραίους.

κείσθαι πρόσθε νέων ἄνδρα παλαιότερον,  
 ἤδη λευκὸν ἔχοντα κάρη, πολίον τε γενεῖον,  
 θυμὸν ἀποπνείοντ' ἄλκιμον ἐν κονίῃ,  
 καὶ χροῖα γυμνωθέντα.<sup>1</sup> νέοισι δέ<sup>2</sup> πάντ' ἐπέοικεν,  
 ὄφρ' ἄρα<sup>3</sup> τῆς ἥβης ἀγλαὸν ἄνθος ἔχῃ,  
 ἀνδράσι μὲν θηητὸς ἰδεῖν, ἐρατὸς δὲ γυναιξί,  
 ζῶος ἐὼν, καλὸς δ' ἐν προμάχοισι πεσών.

<sup>1</sup> Χροῖα γυμνωθέντα. See note 2 on p. 140.

<sup>2</sup> Νέοισι δέ, &c. "But all (these) things are more fitting for the young." By πάντα he means, fighting with one's enemies, perishing bravely, &c. implied in the preceding lines.

<sup>3</sup> Ἄρα. This word is not easy to translate, or indeed see the force of. I think it

draws a kind of tacit conclusion from the fact that the men spoken of are νέοι: 'whilst, accordingly (a natural consequence from his being young) they have, &c.' Of course the change from the class of νέοι, to a single individual, so that the verb ἔχῃ is singular, is simple enough.



## DICTIONARY.

*The principal tenses of compound verbs will be found virtually under the simple verbs, as they differ only in the prefix.*

ἀ, Dor. for ἡ, from δ, ἡ, τό.  
ἀβέβαιος, *ov, unstable, unsteady*,  
(α priv. and βέβαιος).

ἀβίωτος, *ov, not to be lived,*  
*insupportable* (α priv. and  
βίω).

ἀβλαβής, *ἐς, uninjured, un-*  
*harmful* (α priv. and βλάπτω).

ἄβουλος, *ov, inconsiderate, ill-*  
*advised* (α priv. and βουλή).

ἀβρός, *ἀ, ὄν, soft, delicate: the*  
*neut. pl. ἀβρά, as adv. softly.*

ἀγαθή, Dor. for ἀγαθή.

Ἀγαθοκλῆς, *οὗς, ὁ, Agathocles.*

ἀγαθός, *ἡ, ὄν, good, brave: neut.*

ἀγαθόν, *as noun, a good*  
*thing, blessing* (Germ. gut,  
Eng. good, with prefix a).

ἀγάλλω, *f. αἰῶ, p. ἡγαλκα, I*  
*glorify, adorn: pass. I de-*  
*light in* (γελᾶω ?)

ἡγαλμα, *ατος, τό, a delight,*  
*ornament, statue.*

ἀγαλματοποιός, *οὔ, ὁ, a statue-*  
*maker, sculptor* (ἀγαλμα and  
ποιέω, *I make*).

ἄγαν, *adv. very, much, too*  
*much* (ἄγω, *I carry away* ?).

ἀγανακτέω, *f. ἦσω, p. ἡγανάκ-*  
*τηκα, I am grieved, vexed*  
*(ἄγαν).*

ἀγαπᾶω, *f. ἦσω, p. ἡγάπηκα, I*  
*welcome, love.*

ἀγγελία, *as, ἡ, a message, news.*

ἀγγέλλω, *f. ἐλῶ, aor. 1 ἡγγείλα,*  
*p. ἡγγελεκα, aor. 2 ἡγγελον,*

*I bear a message, tell, an-*  
*nounce.*

ἄγγελος, *ov, ὁ, a messenger.*

ἄγγος, *eos, οὗς, τό, a vessel, jar,*  
*pan.*

ἄγε, *Imperat. of ἄγω, used*  
*adverbially, come! well!*

ἀγείρω, *f. ἐρῶ, p. ἡγερεκα, pp.*  
*ἀγίγερμαι, aor. 1, p. ἡγέρθην,*  
*I gather together, collect*  
*(ἄγω).*

ἀγέλη, *ἡς, ἡ, a herd, flock,*  
*drove* (ἄγω).

ἀγενής, *ἐς (also ἀγενής), of no*  
*family, low-born, mean* (α  
priv. and γένος, *race*).

ἄγκιστρον, *ov, τό, a fish-hook*  
*(ἄγκος, a bend, ἄγω).*

ἀγκυλογάχιν, *ινος, ὁ, ἡ τό,*  
*with crooked talons* (ἀγκύλος,  
and γλαχίν, *a point*).

ἀγκῦρα, *as, ἡ, an anchor, a stay.*

ἀγλαός, *ἡ, ὄν, splendid, beau-*  
*tiful* (ἀγάλλω).

ἀγνοέω, *f. ἦσω and ἡσوماί,*  
*perf. ἡγνόηκα, I know not,*  
*am ignorant of* (α priv. and  
νοέω, *I think*).

ἄγρυμι, *f. ἄξω, aor. 1 ἔαξα,*  
*perf. mid. ἔαγα, aor. 2 p.*  
*ἔαγην, I break.*

ἀγρα, *as, ἡ, the chase, booty,*  
*prey.*

ἀγρεύω, *f. εὐσω, p. ἡγρευκα, I*  
*take booty, catch.*

ἀγριος, *ία, ιov, living in the*  
*α*



- field, wild, fierce* (ἀγρός, *a field*).  
 ἀγρευτής, οὐ, δ, *a hunter* (ἄγρα).  
 ἀγροίκος, ον, *living in the country, a rustic*.  
 ἀγρός, οὐ, δ, *a field, the country* (Lat. *ager*. Eng. *agriculture*).  
 ἀγρότης, ον, δ, *a countryman, rustic*.  
 ἀγρυπνία, *as, ἡ, sleeplessness, vigilance*.  
 ἀγόρτης, ον, δ, *a quack, a cheat* (ἀγείρω, *a pence collector*).  
 ἄγχω, *f. ξω, p. ἤγχα, I throttle, strangle* (ἀγχι, *close, I press tight*?).  
 ἄγω, *f. ξω, p. ἤχα and ἀγέοχα, aor. 2 ἤγαγον, I lead, carry, consider, celebrate; ἄγω βίον, I pass life*.  
 ἀγών, ὄνος, δ, *a contest* (ἄγω, *and so what brings people together*).  
 ἀγωνίζομαι, *f. ἴσομαι or ἰοῦμαι, p. ἠγώνισμαι, I contend, struggle, fight*.  
 Ἄδα, *as, ἡ, Adä*.  
 ἄδειπνος, ον, *dinnerless* (δειπνόν).  
 ἀδελφή, ἥς, ἡ, *a sister* (a copul. and δελφύς, *the womd*).  
 ἀδελφός, οὐ, δ, *a brother*.  
 Ἄδης, ον, δ, *Hades, the nether world, the abode of the dead* (a priv. and ἰδεῖν, *to see, the unseen world*?).  
 ἀδικέω, *f. ἤσω, ἠδίκηκα, I act unjustly, wrong, injure*.  
 ἀδικία, *as, ἡ, injustice, lawlessness*.  
 ἀδικος, ον, *lawless, unjust* (a priv. and δίκη, *justice*).  
 Ἀδμητος, ον, δ, *Admetus*.  
 ἀδόκιμος, ον, *disreputable, unesteemed* (a priv. and δοκέω).  
 ἀδόξως, *adv. ingloriously* (a priv. and δόξα).  
 Ἀδραστος, ον, δ, *Adrastus*.  
 ἀδραστος, ον, *disinclined to run away* (a priv. and διδράσκω).  
 Ἀδρηστος, Poet. for Ἀδραστος.  
 ἀδύνατος, ον, *powerless, impossible* (a priv. and δυνατός, *able*).  
 ἄδύς, Dor. ἠδύς.  
 ἄδω δαῖδω, *f. ἔσω and ἔσομαι, I sing, praise in song*.  
 ἄδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἀηδών.  
 Ἀδωνις, ἰδος, δ, *Adonis*.  
 ἀελον, *vid. ἄθλον*.  
 αἰεῖ, *adv. ever, always* (Lat. *ævum*, Eng. *ever*).  
 αἰδω, *vid. ἔδω*.  
 ἀεργία, *as, ἡ, idleness, sloth* (a priv. and ἔργον, *work*, Eng. *energy*).  
 ἀετός, οὐ, δ, *an eagle* (ἄημι, *I blow, the fast flyer*).  
 ἀηδών, ὄνος, ἡ and δ, *a nightingale* (αἰδω, *the songstress*).  
 ἀήρ, ἀέρος, δ and ἡ, *the air, gloom* (ἄημι).  
 ἀθανασία, *as, ἡ, immortality*.  
 ἀθάνατος, ον, *immortal* (a priv. and θάνατος, *death*).  
 Ἀθηναῖος, *a, ον, Athenian*.  
 Ἀθήνη, ἥς, ἡ, or Ἀθηνᾶ, *as, Athene, Minerva*.  
 ἀθλητής, οὐ, δ, *a prizefighter, a combatant* (ἄθλος).  
 ἄθλιος, *a, ον, toilsome, wretched* (ἄθλος).  
 ἄθλον, ον, τό, *a prize*.  
 ἄθλος, ον, δ, *a contest, toil*.  
 ἀθρέω, Att. ἀθρέω, *f. ἤσω, I view, observe* (θεωρέω, *with a prefixed; Eng. theory*).  
 ἀθροίζω, *f. σω, perf. ἤθροικα, p.p. ἤθροισμαι, I collect, assemble*.  
 ἀθρόος, *a, ον, collected together, crowded* (ἀθρεω?).  
 ἀθρότως, *adv. unbrokenly, not effeminately* (a priv. and θρόπτω).  
 ἀθύμέω, *f. ἤσω, I am out of heart,*

*discouraged* (α priv. and θυμός, the mind).

αἶ (or αἶ), interj. αἶ / alas!

αἶδω, f. σω or ξω, I cry, αἶ / bewail.

Αἶκος, ου, δ, *Æacus*.

αἶγιρος, ου, η, the black poplar.

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ου, *Egyptian*.

αἰδέομαι, f. έσομαι, aor. 1 ηδέσθην, p. p. ηδεσμαι, I feel shame, respect, reverence.

Αἰδωνεύς, έος, δ, a lengthened form of "Αἰδης, *Pluto*.

Αἰδώς, δος, ους, η, sense of shame, modesty, respect.

αἰθήρ, έρος, δ, the ether, upper air (αἰθω, I burn).

αἶκα, Doric for έδν, *if*.

αἶκλα, ας, η, outrage, indignity, suffering.

αἰλουρος, ου, δ and η, a cat, weasel (αἰόλος and ούρδ, from its waving tail).

αἶμα, ατος, τό, blood (αἰσσω, I rush).

αἱματώεις, εσσα, εν, *bloody*.

αἰνγμα, ατος, τό, an enigma, riddle. The Thebans used the word for ένεδρα, an ambush (αἶνος, a tale).

αἰνός, η, δν, dreadful, terrible (αἶ, αἶ /).

αἶξ, αἰγός, δ and η, a goat (αἰσσω).

Αἰολος, ου, δ, *Æolus*, god of the winds (αἶμι).

αἶρέω, f. ήσω, p. ήρηκα, aor. 2 εἶλον, aor. 1 p. ήρέθην, I take, seize, capture, destroy: in the mid. I choose.

αἶρω, f. άρω, aor. 1 ήρα, p. ήρακα, I raise up, carry off: mid. I take on myself.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, p. ήσθμμαι, aor. 2 m. ήσθόμην, I perceive, feel, understand (αἶω, I perceive).

αἰσχος, εος, ους, τό, shame, disgrace.

αἰσχροός, δ, δν, shameful, base.

αἰσχύνη, ης, η, shame, dishonour.

αἰσχύνω, f. ννῶ, p. ήσχυγκα, pp. ήσχυμμαι, I shame, disgrace: mid. I feel ashamed.

Αἰσάπειος, α, ου, belonging to *Æsop*.

Αἰσωπος, ου, δ, *Æsop*.

αἰτεώ, f. ήσω, p. ήτηκα, I ask, beg, demand.

αἰτία, ας, η, a cause, accusation.

αἰτιόμαι, f. άσομαι, p. ήτῖμαι, I charge, accuse, blame.

αἰτιατέον, verb adj. fault must be found with.

αἴτιος, α, ου, being the cause of, in a good or bad sense: as a subst. an author.

Αἴτνη, ης, η, *Etna*, a volcano in Sicily.

αἰφνίδιος, ου, sudden, unforeseen.

αἰχμάλωτος, ου, taken by the spear: a captive (αἰχμή, a spear, and αἰσκομαι, I am taken).

αἰχμή, ης, η, a spear-point, spear (αἰσσω).

αἶψα, adv. quickly, immediately.

αἰών, ῶνος, δ and η, a space of time, age, life, eternity (Lat. ævum).

"Ακαστος, ου, δ, *Acastus*.

ἀκαταγώνιστος, ου, unconquerable.

ακέστρα, ας, η, a needle (cf. Lat. acu).

ακινάκης, ου, δ, a short sword.

ἀκίνητος, ου, unmoved, immovable (α priv. and κινέω, I move).

ακμάω, f. σω, I am in full bloom (ακμή, the point of anything).

ακμαῖος, α, ου, in one's prime, blooming, vigorous.

ακμήν, adv. even yet: at the present moment (ακμή).

ακολουθέω, f. ήσω, I follow,

go after, accompany (a copul. and κέλευθος, a path).  
 ἀκοντίω, f. ἴσω, p. ἡκόντικα, I hurl a javelin, throw, dart (ἄκων, ἀκή, a point).  
 ἀκόντιον, ου, τό, a small dart.  
 ἄκος, εος, ους, τό, a cure, relief.  
 ἀκούσιος, ον, involuntary, unwilling (a priv. and ἑκών, willing).  
 ἀκούω, f. ἀκούσομαι, p. ἀκήκοα, I hear, give ear to.  
 ἀκρα, as, ἡ, a peak, citadel (αἶψα).  
 ἀκρατος, ον, unmixed, pure (a priv. and κεράννυμι, I mix).  
 ἀκριβής, es, exact, accurate, precise (ἄκρος).  
 ἀκριβῶς, adv. exactly, accurately, precisely.  
 ἀκροάομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, I hear, listen to.  
 ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ, the upper city, citadel.  
 ἄκρος, α, ον, outermost, highest, high, extreme (ἀκή).  
 Ἀκταίων, ονος and ανος, δ, Actæon.  
 ἀκτίς, ἴνος, ἡ, a ray, beam (δύννυμι, I break).  
 ἀλαθεύων, Dor. for ἀληθεύων.  
 ἄλαλος, ον, speechless, dumb (a priv. and λόλος, talkative).  
 ἀλάομαι, aor. 1 p. ἡλήθην, p. δάλλημαι, I wander, stray, wander in mind.  
 ἀλγέω, f. ἡσώ, I am in pain, grieve.  
 ἄλγος, εος, ους, τό, pain, grief.  
 ἀλεκτρον, ονος, δ and ἡ, a cock, hen.  
 ἀλέκτωρ, ορος, δ, a cock (a priv. and λέκτρον, a bed, and therefore "the sleepless bird").  
 Ἀλέξανδρος, ου, δ, Alexander.  
 ἀλήθεια, as, ἡ, truth.  
 ἀληθεύω, f. εὔσω, I speak the truth.

ἀληθής, ἐς, truthful, true (a priv. and λαθεῖν, to be concealed).  
 ἀληθινός, ἡ, ὄν, true.  
 ἀληθῶς, adv. truly, really.  
 ἀληπτος, ον, not to be seized, impregnable (a priv. and λαμβάνω, I take).  
 ἀλιεύς, ἑως, δ, a fisherman (ἄλς, the sea).  
 ἄλιος, Dor. for ἥλιος.  
 ἀλίσκομαι, f. ἀλώσομαι, p. ἤλωκα, Att. ἔάλωκα, aor. 2, ἤλων, Att. ἔδλων, part. δλοῦς, inf. δλῶναι, I am taken, caught.  
 Ἀλκεύνας, ου, δ, Alceus.  
 ἀλκή, ἡς, ἡ, strength, force, courage; help, succour.  
 Ἀλκηστις, ἰδος, ἡ, Alcestis.  
 ἄλκιμος, ον, strong, courageous.  
 Ἀλκμήνη, ἡς, ἡ, Alcmena.  
 ἀλλά, conj. but, yet (neut. of ἄλλος, properly, and so strictly, otherwise).  
 ἀλλάσσω or ττώ, f. ἔω, p. p. ἡλλαγμαι, aor. 2 p. ἡλλάγην, I change, alter, exchange (ἄλλος).  
 ἀλλαχῇ, adv. by another way, elsewhere.  
 ἀλλαχοῦ, elsewhere, somewhere else.  
 ἀλλήλων, gen. plu. without a nominative: dat. ἀλλήλοισ, αις, οἰς, one another, each other (ἄλλος).  
 ἄλλοθι, adv. in another place.  
 ἄλλομαι, f. ἀλοῦμαι, aor. 1 ἡλάμην, aor. 2 ἡλόμην, I spring, bound (Lat. salio, as ξί, sex, &c).  
 ἄλλος, ἡ, ο, another (Lat. alius).  
 ἄλλοτε, adv. at another time.  
 ἀλλότριος, α, ον, belonging to another, foreign, strange.  
 ἀλλόφυλος, ον, of another tribe, strange (φύλη, a tribe).  
 ἄλλως, adv. otherwise, other-

- wise than should be, i.e. in vain.*  
 ἀλοχος, ου, ἡ, a wife (a copul. and λέχος, a bed).  
 ἅλς, ἅλός, ὁ, salt, but ἡ, the sea (Lat. sal, Eng. salt).  
 ἄλσος, εος, ους, τὸ, a wood, grove, esp. a sacred grove.  
 ἄλων, ὠνος, ἡ, a threshing-floor.  
 ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox.  
 ἅμα, adv. together, at once; used also as a preposition, together with.  
 Ἀμαζονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, an Amazon.  
 ἅμαξα, ης, ἡ, a heavy waggon, wain (ἄγω, I carry).  
 ἀμαρτάνω, f. ἀμαρτήσομαι, p. ἡμάρτηκα, aor. 2 ἡμαρτον, I miss the mark, fail, sin (a priv. and μέρος, a share).  
 ἀμάω, ῶ, f. ἤσω, I reap.  
 ἀμβροσία, ας, ἡ, ambrosia, the food of the gods.  
 ἀμβρόσιος, α, ον, ambrosial.  
 ἀμείβω, f. ἀμείψω, aor. 1 ἡμειψα, I change, exchange: in the middle, I give in return, requite, answer (ἀμφί, Lat. amb-, on both sides).  
 ἀμείνων, ον, comp. of ἀγαθός.  
 ἀμέλγω, f. ἔω, I milk (cf. Lat. milgere).  
 ἀμελέω, f. ἤσω, I am careless, neglect.  
 ἀμετρος, ον, without measure; neut. pl. as adv. boundlessly.  
 ἀμνητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, a reaper (ἀπώ).  
 ἀμνητος, ου, ὁ, reaping time, harvest (ἀμῶ, I reap).  
 ἀμιλλάσθαι, f. ἵσθαι, I vie with, contend (ἅμα, and ἴλη, a troop?).  
 ἄμμε, Æol. for ἡμᾶς.  
 ἄμμες, Æol. for ἡμεῖς.  
 Ἀμμων, ὠνος, ὁ, Zeus-Ammon.  
 ἀμορφος, ον, shapeless, ugly (a priv. and μορφή a form).  
 ἀμπελος, ου, ἡ, a vine.  
 Ἀμυγκος, ου, ὁ, Amycus.  
 ἀμφί, prep. (1) with gen. about, for the sake of; (2) with dat. about, around; (3) with acc. about, around (Lat. amb- as in ambire).  
 ἀμφοι-δοκεύω, f. δοκεύσω, I lie in wait for all round (δέχομαι, I receive).  
 ἀμφοτέρως, α, ον, both (ἀμφω).  
 ἀμφω, τῶ, τᾶ, τῶ, and οἱ, αἱ, τᾶ, both (Lat. ambo).  
 ἄν, a conditional particle, used with the past tenses of the Indicative, and the tenses of the Optative. εἰδίδουν ἄν, I would give (now), ἔδωκα ἄν, I would have given (then); εἰδοίην ἄν, I would give. Also a contracted form of ἐάν, taking a subjunctive mood.  
 ἀνδ, prep. (1) with dat. on, upon; (2) with acc. up, through. With numerals, distributively, as: ἀνδ δύο, two at a time. In composition, up, back.  
 ἀνα-βαίνω, f. βήσομαι, p. βέβηκα, aor. 2 ἔβην, I go up, mount (ἀνδ, βαίνω).  
 ἀνα-βίδω, f. βιδάσομαι, aor. 2 ἀνεβίω, I come to life again.  
 ἀνα-γινώσκω, f. ἀναγνώσομαι, p. ἀνέγνωκα, aor. 2 ἀνέγνω, I recognise, and hence especially, I read (ἀνδ, γινώσκω).  
 ἀναγκάζω, f. σω, I constrain, force (ἀνάγκη).  
 ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον, necessary: οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, relations.  
 ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ, necessity, fate (ἄγχω, I press tight?).  
 ἀν-αγορεύω, f. εὔσω, aor. 1 p. ἀνηγορεύθην, I proclaim publicly, announce (ἀνδ, ἀγορά).  
 ἀν-άγω, f. ἄξω, I lead up, lift up (ἀνδ, ἄγω).  
 ἀνα-δύω, f. δύσω, p. ἀναδεδυκα,

- aor. 2 ἀνέθην, *I rise up, issue out.*  
 ἀνα-θάλλω, f. ψω, *I warm again.*  
 ἀν-αίθω, *I kindle, set on fire.*  
 ἀναιμόσαρκος, on, possessing bloodless flesh (a priv. αἷμα, and σάρξ, flesh).  
 ἀναινομαι, f. ἀναοῦμαι, aor. 1 ἤηνάμην, *I refuse, decline (to do) (from the negative root dv-?)*.  
 ἀν-αίρω, f. ἦσω, *I take up and bear away, carry off, destroy: in the mid. I take up, esp. for burial.*  
 ἀνάκοος, Dor. for ἀνήκοος, on, not heard of, unknown (a priv. and ἀκούω).  
 Ἀνακρέων, onτος, δ, *Anacreon.*  
 ἀνα-λαμβάνω, f. λήψωμαι, *I take up again, accept.*  
 ἀναλίσκω, f. λώσω, p. ἀνάλωκα, p. p. ἀνάλωμαι, *I use up, spend, lavish, squander.*  
 ἀν-άλλομαι, f. αλοῦμαι, *I leap up.*  
 ἀνήμερος, Dor. for ἀνήμερος.  
 ἀνα-μνησκω, f. μνήσω, *I remind.*  
 ἀναξ, ακτος, δ, *a king, prince (ἀνα, ἄνω, up ?)*.  
 Ἀναξάρχος, ου, δ, *Anaxarchus.*  
 ἀν-αξιο-παθέω, f. ἦσω, *I suffer unworthily, am indignant (a priv. ἄξιος, worthy, πάσχω, I suffer).*  
 ἀνα-πείθω, f. σω, *I persuade, seduce.*  
 ἀνα-πετάννυμι, f. πετάσω, p. p. πεπέτασμαι, *I throw open, expand (cf. Lat. pateo, I lie open).*  
 ἀνα-πλάσσω, or ττω, f. σω, *I form anew, fashion.*  
 ἀνά-πλεως, on, filled up, quite full.  
 ἀνα-πνέω, f. πνεύσω, *I breathe again, have a respite.*  
 ἀν-άπτω, f. ψω, *I light up, kindle.*  
 ἀν-αρχία, as, ἡ, want of government, anarchy (a priv. and ἀρχή, rule).  
 ἀνα-σκιρτάω, f. σκιρτήσω, *I spring up, leap up.*  
 ἀνόστατος, on, displaced, laid waste (ἀνίστημι).  
 ἀνα-στενάχω, *I groan loudly.*  
 ἀνα-φέρω, f. ἀνοίσω, *I carry up, raise.*  
 ἀνα-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, *I go back, withdraw, retire.*  
 ἀνα-ψύχω, f. ξω, *I revive by fresh air, cool.*  
 ἀνδάνω, f. ἀδήσω, p. ἔαδα, aor. 2 ἔαδον, Dor. εἶαδον, *I please.*  
 ἀνδραγαθία, as, ἡ, manliness, bravery (ἀνὴρ, ἀγαθός).  
 Ἀνδραμίας, ου, δ, *Andramias.*  
 ἀνδρόποδος, ου, τό, *a slave (ἀνὴρ and ποῦς, from the notion of falling at a master's feet).*  
 ἀνδρείος, α, on, manly, brave.  
 ἀνδρεία, as, ἡ, manliness, bravery.  
 ἀνδρία, as, ἡ. See ἀνδρεία.  
 ἀνδριάς, ἄντος, δ, *an image of a man, a statue.*  
 ἀνδροφάγος, on, *a man-eater, cannibal (φαγεῖν, to eat).*  
 ἀνδράδης, es, manly.  
 ἀν-ελκύω, f. ὕσω. See ἀνέλκω.  
 ἀν-έλκω, f. ξω, *I drag up, draw up.*  
 ἀνεμέστος, on, free from blame, pardonable (a priv. and μεσάω, *I am indignant).*  
 ἄνεμος, ου, δ, *a wind, gale (ἀνιμι, Lat. anima).*  
 ἀνεμόνα, Dor. for ἀνεμώνη, ης, ἡ, *the wind flower, anemone (ἄνεμος).*  
 ἀν-έρχομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, *I go up.*  
 ἀνευ, prep. *without, governing gen.*  
 ἀν-έχω, f. ἀνέξω, *I hold up: in the mid. I bear up against, endure, allow.*

δνεψίος, οὐ, δ, *a cousin* (cf. Lat. *nepos*, *neptis*).

δνηθον, ου, τό, *dill, anise*.

δν-ήμερος, ου, *untamed, wild, savage* (Germ. *zahn*, Eng. *tame*!).

δν-ήρ, ἀνδρός and ἀνέρος, δ, voc. *ἀνερ, a man, husband*.

δνθέω, f. ήσω, *I flower, bloom, blossom*.

δνθηρός, δ, ὄν, *flowery, blooming* (δνθος).

δνθος, εος, ους, τό, *a flower* (δνδ, *a plant shooting up*, Eng. *anthology*).

δνθρώπιος, η, ου, *belonging to man, human*.

δνθρώπος, ου, δ, ή, *a human being, man or woman* (δνδ [see δνθος] or δν-ήρ).

δνιάρός, δ, ὄν, *grievous, painful, vexing*.

δνιάω, f. δσω, *I grieve, pain, vex*.

δν-ίημι, f. ήσω, *I send up, let go, release* (Babrius).

δνιηρός, Ion. for δνιάρός.

δνίκα, Dor. for ήνίκα.

δν-ίστημι, f. ἀναστήσω, *I set up, raise up, and so remove: in the mid. pass. and the intrans. tenses of the active, I rise up, stand up*.

δν-όλω, f. ὀξω, p. δνέφα, aor. 1 δνέφη and ήνοιξα, p. p. δνέφγμαι and ήνέφγμαι, p.m. δνέφγα, *I open, lay open*.

δνοχή, ής, ή, *sufferance: δνοχαί, a truce* (δν-έχω).

δντ-αγωνιστής, οὐ, δ, *an antagonist, competitor*.

δντ-άδω, f. φσω and φσομαι, *I sing in answer to*.

δντ-έξιος, α, ου, *of equal worth, equivalent*.

δντί, prep. governing the gen. case, *instead of, for*.

δντι-βλέπω, f. ψω, *I look in the face, look steadily*.

δντι-γράφω, f. ψω, *I write in return, write back*.

Ἀντίωπη, ής, ή, *Antiope*.

δντιος, α, ου, *over against, opposite* (δντι).

Αντίοχος, ου, δ, *Antiochus*.

Ἀντίπατρος, ου, δ, *Antipater*.

δντι-ποιέω, f. ήσω, *I do in return: in the mid. I claim for myself, appropriate*.

δντι-τάσσω, f. ξω, *I draw up against; arrange in battle order*.

δντι-φωνέω, f. ήσω, *I sound in return, answer*.

δνύω, f. ύσω, p. ήνυκα, *I accomplish, effect*.

δνω, adv. up.

δν-ωμοτί, adv. *without an oath*.

δξιος, α, ου, *worth, worthy, cheap* (άγω, *I weigh*, and therefore *weighing as much*).

δξιώω, f. δσω, *I deem worthy, esteem, require*.

δοιδά, Dor. for δοιδή.

δοιδή, ής, ή, *a song, poetry* (ξδω).

δοιδός, οὐ, δ, *a singer, poet*.

Ἄορνος, ου, ή, *the birdless lake, Avernus* (α priv. and δρνις, *a bird*).

δπ-αγγέλλω, f. ὦ, *I bring news, report*.

δπ-αγορεύω, f. εύσω, *I forbid, prohibit, grow weary of, desist, faint*.

δ-παθής, ές, *unhurt, free from passion* (πάσχω).

δπ-αίρω, f. αρῶ, *I lead away, depart*.

δπ-αίτέω, f. ήσω, *I ask back, demand from*.

δπ-αλλάσσω, f. ξω, *I release, free: mid. I go off, withdraw*.

δπαλός, ή, ὄν, *soft, tender* (άπτω, *I touch*!).

δπαλύνω, f. υνώ, *I soften* (δπαλός).

- ἀπ-ανθέω, f. ἦσω, *I lose my bloom, fade away.*  
 ἀπ-ανθρακίζω, f. ὠσω, *I burn away, burn up* (ἀνθραξ, coal).  
 ἀπ-αντάω, f. ἦσω or ἦσομαι, *I meet.*  
 ἀπ-αρτάω, ᾠ, f. ἦσω, *I hang up from* (ἀρω, *I fasten*).  
 ἀπας, ασα, αν, *all together, quite all.*  
 ἀπατάω, f. ἦσω, *I cheat, deceive* (ἀπτω ?).  
 ἀπ-αυδάω, ᾠ, f. ἦσω, *I forbid; say No to, fail, sink, faint.*  
 ἀπειλέω, f. ἦσω, *I threaten* (cf. ἡπύω, *I speak loud*).  
 ἀπειλή, ἦς, ἡ, *a threat.*  
 ἀπ-εἰμι, f. εἶσομαι, *I go away from, am absent.*  
 ἀπ-ελαύνω, f. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ, *I drive away, expel: intrans. ride off, understanding ἵππον.*  
 ἀπ-εννέπω, *I forbid.*  
 ἀπ-εργάζομαι, f. ἀσομαι, *I work off, complete* (ἔργον, work).  
 ἀπ-ερέω or ἀπ-ερώ, p. ἀπείρηκα, *I speak out, deny, fail, faint.*  
 ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι, *I go away, depart.*  
 ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφέξω, *I keep off from, am distant: in the mid. I abstain from.* Ἀπέχει, *impers. it is enough.*  
 ἀ-πίθανος, ον, *incredible* (πειθω, *I persuade*).  
 ἀ-πιστος, ον, *faithless, incredible.*  
 ἀπληστος, ον, *insatiable* (α, and πίμπλημι, *I fill*).  
 ἀπλώω, ᾠ, f. ὠσω, *I unfold, take from the folds, empty out* (ἀπλοῦς, single).  
 ἀπό, prep. governing gen. *from, away* (Lat. ab).  
 ἀπο-βάλλω, f. βαλέω, *I cast off, throw away, lose.*  
 ἀπό-βασις, εως, ἡ, *a disembarking, landing* (βαίνω, *I go*).  
 ἀπο-βλέπω, f. ψω, *I look away* (from other things to this), *gaze at.*  
 ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. δράσομαι, *I run away, escape.*  
 ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. δώσω, *I give back, restore.*  
 ἀπο-θλίβω, f. ψω, p. ἀποτέθλιφα, *I squeeze out, press out* (akin to τρίβω, Eng. tribulation).  
 ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. θανοῦμαι, *I die off, perish.*  
 ἀπο-καλέω, f. έσω, *I call back, call by a harsh name.*  
 ἀπο-κερδαίνω, f. ανῶ, *I make gain from.*  
 ἀπο-κνέω, f. σω, *I scrape off, torture.*  
 ἀπο-κόπτω, f. ψω, *I cut, lop off.*  
 ἀπο-κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμάσω, *I let hang, suspend.*  
 ἀπο-κρίνω, f. κρινῶ, *I part, separate: in the mid. I answer.*  
 ἀπο-κτείνω, f. κτενῶ, *I kill off, slay.*  
 ἀπο-λαύω, f. αὔσω, *I enjoy, get from.*  
 ἀπο-λείπω, f. ψω, *I leave, abandon.*  
 ἀπ-όλλυμι, f. ολέσω, Att. ολῶ, *I destroy, ruin, lose: the 2d p. ἀπόλωλα, is I am ruined.* Ἀπόλλων, ωνος, ὁ, *Apollo* (the destroyer of the Python).  
 ἀπο-λύω, f. λύσω, *I loose from, release.*  
 ἀπο-νενομημένος, adv. *senselessly, recklessly.*  
 ἀπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, *I send away, remove.*  
 ἀπο-πλανῶ, f. ἦσω, *I lead away, mislead: pass. I straggle away.*  
 ἀπο-πλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, *I sail away, sail off.*  
 ἀπο-πνέω, f. πνεύσω, *I breathe out, expire.*  
 ἀπο-πνέω, see ἀπο-πνέω.

ἀπο-πνίγω, f. ξω, I strangle, choke.

ἀπόρητος, ον, secret, not to be told (ἀπό and ρέω, to speak).

ἀπο-σπάω, f. άσω, I tear, wrench away from.

ἀπο-στέλλω, f. στελῶ, I send away.

ἀπο-τίθημι, f. θήσω, I place away from, lay down.

ἀπό-τροπος, ον, odious, detestable (τρέπω, I turn).

ἀπο-τυγχάνω, f. τεύξομαι, I err from, miss, fail.

ἀπο-φαίνω, f. φανῶ, I show forth, display.

ἀπο-φράσσω or ττω, f. ξω, I bar off, fence up.

ἀπο-χρᾶω, f. ήσω, only used in 3d person; it is sufficient, enough.

ἀπο-ψύχω, f. ξω, I breathe out, faint, die.

ἀ-πράγμων, ον, free from business, averse to trouble (a priv. and πράγμα, from πράσσω, to do).

ἀ-πρεπής, ές, unseemly, unbecoming (a priv. and πρέπει, it is fit).

ἄπτω, f. ψω, p. ήφα, p. p. ήμμαι, I fasten, bind; kindle: in the mid. I fasten myself to, touch, cling to.

ἄρα, interrog. part. is it so?

ἄρα, a particle expressing inference, or connexion between one thing and another; generally to be rendered by therefore, then, accordingly.

ἀράσσω, or ττω, f. ξω, I beat, strike.

ἀργαλέος, α, ον, troublesome, grievous (for ἀλγαλέος, from ἄλγος).

Ἀργεῖος, α, ον, Argive, of Argos.

ἀργός, ή, όν, bright, white, glittering; idle (Babrius and

Lucian), (a not, and έργον, work).

Ἄργος, εος, ους, τό, Argos, a city of Greece.

ἀργύριον, ον, τό, silver, money.

ἀργυρος, ου, ό, silver (ἀργός, the white metal).

ἄρδω, f. ἄρσω, I water, irrigate.

Ἀρέθοισα, Dor. for Ἀρέθουσα.

Ἀρέθουσα, ης, ή, Arethusa; a fountain in Sicily.

ἀρέσκω, f. ἀρέσω, aor. 1 ήρεσα, p. p. ήρεσμαι, I please (ἄρω, I fit).

ἀρετή, ης, ή, virtue, bravery, excellence.

Ἄρης, εος, Att. εως, ό, Mars; war (cf. ἀρετή, ἀρής, &c.).

ἀρίστος, ον, very remarkable, famous (ἀρι, intens. and σήμα, a mark).

ἀριστάω, f. ήσω, I take breakfast, lunch (ἀριστον).

ἀριστερός, ά, όν, on the left hand; ill-omened, unlucky.

ἀριστεύω, f. εύσω, I am distinguished for bravery, excel (ἀριστος).

ἄριστον, ον, τό, breakfast.

ἄριστος, η, ον, bravest, best: superl. from αγαθός.

Ἀριστοτέλης, εος, ους, ό, Aristotle, a philosopher.

Ἀρκάδιος, ου, ό, an Arcadian.

ἀρκέω, f. έσω, p. ήρκεα, I ward off, aid, suffice (cf. Lat. arceo). Impers. ἀρκεί, it is enough.

ἄρκτος, ου, ό and ή a bear; the Great Bear, or Charles's Wain.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, a chariot.

Ἀρμένιος, ου, ό, an Armenian.

ἀρμόζω, or ἀρμόττω, f. άσω, p. ήρμοκα, p. p. ήρμοσμαι, I fit, suit, join, adapt (ἄρω).

Ἀρμονία, ας, ή, Harmonia.

ἀρνέομαι, f. ήσομαι, I deny.



ἀροτρεύς, εως, ὁ, a ploughman (ἀρώ, Lat. arare).

ἀρουρα, ας, ἡ, arable land, corn land (ἀρώ).

ἀρπάζω, f. ζω, Att. σω, p. p. ἡρπαγμαί, I seize, snatch, plunder (Eng. harpy).

ἀρρην and ἀρσην, εν, male, masculine, strong (cf. Ἀρης, just as Mars and mas in Latin are connected).

ἀρς, obsolete nom. from which comes ἀρνός, τοῦ and τῆς, a lamb.

Ἀρτάβατος, ου, ὁ, Artabatus.

Ἀρταγέρσης, ου, ὁ, Artagereses.

Ἀρταπάτης, ου, ὁ, Artapates.

Ἀρτεμις, ἰδος, acc. ιν, ἡ, Artemis, Diana.

ἀρτι, adv. just now, recently, (ἄρω, I connect).

ἄρτος, ου, ὁ, bread, a loaf.

Ἀρτούχας, ου, ὁ, Artuchas.

ἀρύω and ἀρύτω, f. ύσω, I draw water, draw (Lat. haurio).

ἀρχαῖος, α, ου, old, ancient (ἀρχή).

ἀρχή, ῆς, ἡ, a beginning; rule, power.

ἀρχηγός, ου, ὁ, a ruler, leader (ἀρχή and ἡγέομαι. I lead).

Ἀρχιλόχος, ου, ὁ, Archilochus.

ἀρχω, f. ζω, I lead the way, begin, rule; mid. ἀρχομαι, I begin.

ἀρχων, οντος, ὁ, a ruler.

ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, spice (Eng. aroma).

ἀρωματοφόρος, ου, spice-bearing (φέρω, I bear).

ἀσελγής, ἐς, intemperate, insolent (α priv. and θέλω, I soothe).

ἀ-σέληνος, ου, moonless, dark (σελήνη, the moon).

ἀ-σθενής, ἐς, weak, ill.

ἄσθμα, ατος, τό, a panting for breath, gasping (ἄημι).

Ἀσία, ας, ἡ, Asia.

ἰσκητέος, α, ου, verb. adj. to be exercised, practised (ἀσκέω).

Ἀσκληπίος, ου, ὁ, Esculapius.

ἀσκός, ου, ὁ, a wine-skin, bottle (akin to σκύτος, leather?).

Ἄσκρα, ας, ἡ, Ascra, a village in Boeotia.

ἄσμενος, η, ου, well-pleased, glad (ἡδομαι, I am pleased).

ἀσπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a shield.

Ἀσσύριος, α, ου, Assyrian.

δοστεῖος, α, ου, of the town, courteous, polished (δοτυ, cf. Lat. urbanus).

δοστήρ, έρος, ὁ, a star (Lat. astrum, Eng. star).

δοτός, ου, ὁ, a citizen: f. δοτή, ῆς.

δοτρο-λόγος, ου, ὁ, an astronomer, astrologer (λέγω, I say).

δοτρον, ου, τό, a star.

δοτυ, εος, τό, a city (cf. the Lat. Vesta, the word having the digamma).

δ-σφαλής, ἐς, not liable to fall, firm, fast (σφάλλομαι, I fall).

δοχαλάω, see δοχάλλω.

δοχάλλω, f. αλώ, I am grieved (ἄχος, grief, as ἰσχω, for ἔχω).

δοσχετος, αν, not to be checked, intolerable (ἔχω, aor. 2 ἔσχω).

δοταρ, διτ, γελ.

δοτε, inasmuch as, seeing that (acc. of δοτε).

Ἀτέας, ου, ὁ, Ateas.

δ-τεκνος, ου, childless (τέκνον).

ἀτέρμων, ου, unbounded (τέρμα, an end).

ἀτευκτέω, ω, f. ήσω, I miss, fail in.

ἀτέχνως, adv. unskilfully (τέχνη).

δοτιμία, ας, ἡ, dishonour.

Ἀτλας, ατος, ὁ, Atlas.

Ἀτρεΐδας, Dor. for Ἀτρεΐδης.

Ἀτρεΐδης, ου, ὁ, Atreides, son of Atreus.

Ἀττική, ἡ, Attica

ἀ-τρωτος, *on*, *unwounded*, *invulnerable* (τιτρώσκω, *I wound*).

ἀδ, *adv.* *again*, *on the contrary*.

ἀδδης, *see* ἀδ.

ἀδλαξ, *ακος*, *δ*, *a furrow* (ἐλκω, *I draw*?).

αἰλέω, *f.* ἤσω, *I play on the flute* (αἰλός, *a flute*).

αἰλητής, *οὔ*, *δ*, *a flute player*, *piper*.

αἰξάνω, *f.* αἰξήσω, *p.* ἡύξηκα, *I increase*, *grow* (Lat. *augeo*, and our *uax* by transposition).

αἶριον, *adv.* *to-morrow*; τὸ αἶριον, *to-morrow* (Lat. *aurora*?).

αἰσθηρῶς, *adv.* *drily*, *asterely*.

αἰτάν, *Dor.* for αἰτήν.

αἰτάρ, *conj.* *Epic* for ἀτάρ, *but*, *yet*.

αἰτῖκα, *adv.* *forthwith*, *immediately*, *straightway* (αἰτός).

αἰτός, *ἡ*, *δ*, *he*, *she*, *it*; *δ* αἰτός, *the same*: in the *nom.* case, *self* is the prevailing notion.

αἰτόσε, *adv.* *thither*, *to that place*.

αἰτουρός, *οὔ*, *δ*, *a yeoman*, *farmer* (αἰτός and ἔργον, *a work*; and so *one who works his land himself*).

αἰχέω, *f.* ἤσω, *I boast*.

αἰχὴν, *ένος*, *δ*, *a neck*, *throat*.

ἀφαιρέω, *f.* ἤσω, *I take away*, *remove*.

ἀφαντος, *on*, *out of sight*, *made to disappear*.

ἀφάρμακτος, *on*, *unmixed with poison*, *undrugged* (φάρμακον, *a drug*).

ἀφ-απτάω, *ξω*, *Att.* *σω*, *I snatch from*, *steal*.

ἀφειδῶς, *adv.* *unsparingly* (φείδομαι, *I spare*).

ἀφελῶς, *adv.* *simply*; *uninterruptedly* (Anacr. XI.).

ἀ-φθονία, *as*, *ἡ*, *freedom from envy*; *gen.* *abundance*.

ἀ-φθονος, *on*, *ungrudging*, *plentiful*, *ample* (φθίνος, *envy*).

ἀφθόνως, *adv.* *ungrudgingly*, *lavishly*.

ἀφ-ιημι, *f.* ἤσω, *aor* 1 ἀφήκα, *I send forth*, *shoot out*, *let go*, *dismiss*, *quit*.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, *f.* ἔξομαι, *I arrive at*, *come to*.

ἀφ-ίστημι, *f.* ἀποστήσω, *I remove from*, *put aside*: in the *mid.* and *pass.* and *intrans.* tenses of the active, *I stand aloof from*, *revolt from*.

ἀφνω, *adv.* *suddenly*.

ἀφ-ομοίω, *f.* ὤσω, *I make like*, *liken*.

Ἀφροδίτη, *ης*, *ἡ*, *Aphrodite*, *Venus* (ἀφρός, *the foam-born*).

ἀ-φροντις, *ιδος*, *free from thought*, *careless* (φρόντις, *thought*).

ἀ-φρων, *on*, *void of sense*, *foolish* (φρήν, *the mind*).

ἄφωνος, *on*, *speechless*, *mute*, *dumb* (*a priv.* and φωνή, *voice*).

Ἀχαιοί, *ων*, *οἱ*, *the Achæans*, *Greeks*.

ἀ-χάριστος, *on*, *unpleasing*, *thankless* (χάρις, *grace*).

ἀχειρωτος, *on*, *unsubdued* (χείρ, *the hand*).

Ἀχέρων, *οντος*, *δ*, *Acheron*, *a river of the infernal regions* (ἄχος, and so *the river of grief*).

Ἀχιλλεύς, *έως*, *δ*, *Achilles*.

ἀ-χρηστος, *on*, *useless* (χρᾶσμαι, *I use*).

ἄχρι or ἄχρις, *adv.* *until*, *up to* (ἄκρος, *the topmost*).

ἀχά, *Dor.* for ἡχά.

δάς, *Dor.* for ἡάς.

Βαβυλών, ὠνος, ἡ, *Babylon*.  
 βαδί(ω, ἑ. ἰω, Att. ῶ, *I go*  
 (βαίνω, *I go*).  
 βάθιον, comp. neut. sing. of  
 βαθύς, as adv. *deeply*.  
 βάθος, εος, ους, τό, *depth*.  
 βαθύ-κολπος, ον, *deep-bosomed*  
 (κόλπος, a *bosom*).  
 Βάθυλλος, ου, δ, *Bathyllus*.  
 βαθύς, εἰα, ὅ, *deep*.  
 βαθύσκιος, ον, *deeply-shaded*,  
*shady* (σκιά).  
 βαίνω, ἑ. βήσομαι, p. βέβηκα,  
 aor. 2 ἔβην, *I go*: the future  
 βήσω, and the aor. 1 ἔβησα,  
 are active, *I will cause to go*,  
 and *I caused to go*.  
 βαιός, ἄ, ον, *little, small*.  
 βακχεύω, ἑ. εἶσω, *I keep the*  
*rites of Bacchus, revel* (βάκ-  
 χος).  
 βάκχη, ης, ἡ, a *Bacchante*,  
*priestess of Bacchus*.  
 Βάκχος, ου, δ, *Bacchus*; a  
*Bacchanalian* (the same as  
 Ἰακχος, and therefore from  
 ἰάχω, *I shout*).  
 βάλλω, ἑ. βαλῶ, p. βέβληκα,  
 aor. 2 ἔβαλον, *I throw, cast*,  
*throw at, hit*.  
 βάπτω, ἑ. ψω, p. βέβαφα, p. p.  
 βέβαμμαι, *I dip, dye* (Eng.  
*baptize*).  
 βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *barbarous*,  
*barbarian*.  
 βάρβαρος, ον, *barbarous, fo-*  
*reign*.  
 βάρβιτος, ου, δ and ἡ, a *lyre*.  
 βάρος, εος, ους, τό, a *weight*,  
*load*.  
 βαρύνω, ἑ. νῶ, p. βεβάρηκα,  
*I weigh down, load*.  
 βαρύς, εἰα, ὅ, *heavy, burden-*  
*some, painful*.  
 βασιλεία, ας, ἡ, a *queen*.  
 βασιλεία, ας, ἡ, a *kingdom*.  
 βασιλείον, ου, τό, a *palace*,  
 gen. in the plural.  
 βασιλεύς, ἑως, δ, a *king, prince*.

Βασιλεύτερος, α, ον, *more king-*  
*ly, royal*.  
 βασιλεύω, ἑ. εἶσω, *I am a king*,  
*govern, reign*.  
 βασιλικός, ἡ, ὄν, *kingly, royal*.  
 βασιλικῶς, adv. *royally, in*  
*kingly sort*.  
 βασίλισσα, ης, ἡ, a *queen*.  
 βάτος, ου, ἡ, a *bramble*.  
 βάτραχος, ου, δ, a *frog*.  
 βαφή, ης, ἡ, a *dipping, dyeing*;  
 a *dye* (βάπτω).  
 Βέβρυξ, υκος, δ, a *Bedrycian*.  
 βέλεμον, ου, τό, a *dart* (βέλος).  
 βέλος, εος, ους, τό, a *dart*,  
*shaft* (βάλλω).  
 βέλτιστος, η, ον, super. of  
 αγαθός, *best*.  
 βελτίων, ον, comp. of αγαθός.  
 βία, ας, ἡ, *bodily strength, force*,  
*might*; dat. βίᾳ, *in spite of*.  
 βιάζομαι, ἑ. ἀσχομαι, *I force*,  
*constrain, do violence to*.  
 βίαιως, adv. *forcibly, violently*.  
 βιβλίον, ου, τό, a *little book*.  
 βίβλος, ου, ἡ, a *book* (prop.  
*bark of the porphyry*).  
 βίη, for βία.  
 βίος, ου, δ, *life, livelihood, sus-*  
*tenance*.  
 βιοτεύω, ἑ. εἶσω, *I live, support*  
*myself*.  
 βιώτος, ου, δ, see βίος.  
 βιώω, ἑ. ὥσχομαι, aor. 2 ἐβίων,  
 inf. βιώναι, part. βιούς, *I live*.  
 βίων, ὠνος, δ, *Bion*.  
 βλάβη, ης, ἡ, *harm*.  
 βλάβομαι, a form of βλάπτομαι,  
 see βλάπτω.  
 βλάπτω, ἑ. ψω, p. βέβλαφα,  
 p. p. βέβλαμμαι, *I hurt*,  
*damage, injure*.  
 βλαστάνω, ἑ. βλαστήσω, aor. 2  
 ἔβλαστον, *I grow, shoot up*.  
 βλαστάνω, see βλαστάνω.  
 βλασφημέω, ὦ, ἑ. ἴσω, *I defame*,  
*speak ill of* (Eng. *blame*).  
 βλάσφημος, ον, *defamatory, a-*  
*busive* (βλάπτω and φήμη).

βλέμμα, ατος, τό, a look, the sight.

βλέπω, f. ψω, I see, look at.

βλέφαρον, ου, τό, an eyelid, eye (βλέπω).

βοάω, f. ήσω, I cry out, shout (βοή).

βοεία, ας, ή, an ox's hide, an ox-hide shield, prop. a fem. adj. from βόειος (βοῦς).

βοή, ής, ή, a cry, shout.

βοηθέω, f. ήσω, I help, succour (on hearing a cry).

βοηλάτης, ου δ, a herdsman (βοῦς, αποα, ελαύνω, I drive).

Βοιωτία, ας, ή, Βαοτία.

Βοιωτίς, ίδος, ή, Βαοtian.

βομβέω, ω, f. ήσω, I buzz.

Βορέας, ου, δ, Boreas, North-wind.

Βορρής, see Βορέας.

βοσκός, ου, δ, a shepherd.

βόσκω, f. βοσκήσω, aor. 1 p. ἐβοσκήην, I feed, drive to pasture: mid. and pass. I feed.

βότρυς, vos, δ, a grape, a cluster of grapes.

βουκολέω, f. ήσω, I feed oxen; deguile (Babrius) (βουκόλος).

βουκόλος, ου, δ, a herdsman (βοῦς, and κόλον, food?).

βούλευμα, ατος, τό, a plan, counsel.

βουλεύω, f. εύσω, p. βεβούλευκα, I deliberate, take counsel.

βούλομαι, f. βουλήσομαι, p. βεβούλημαι, I wish, desire.

βοῦς, Βοός, acc. βοῦν, δ and ή, a bull, ox, cow (βοή, and so the bellowing beast!).

Βοώτης, ου, δ, Βοόtes, Arcturus; also a herdsman, ox-driver.

βραδέως, adv. slowly.

βραδύνω, f. νῶ, p. βεβράδυνγκα, I am slow, delay.

βραδύς, εια, ύ, slow, late (from βάρος, a load).

βραχύς, εια, ύ, short.

βρέφος, eos, ους, τό, a child, infant (connected with τρέφω, I nourish).

βρέχω, f. ξω, p. βέβρεχα, aor. 2 p. ἐβράχην, I wet, moisten, (cf. Lat. *riego*, Eng. *rain*).

Βριάρεως, ω, δ, Briareus, a giant.

Βρόμιος, ου, δ, Bromius, a name of Bacchus (from βρέμω, and so the boisterous God).

Βροντή, ή, ή, thunder (βρέμω, I roar).

βροτός, ου, δ, a mortal (akin to μόρος, fate; cf. Lat. *mors*).

βρόχος, ου, δ, a noose, cord.

βρύχω, f. ξω, p. βέβρυχα, I roar, bellow.

βρώω, I cause to burst forth: intrans. I swell, am full of.

βρώσκα or βιβρώσκα, f. βρώσομαι, p. βέβρωκα, I eat, devour (akin to βορά, Lat. *vorare*).

βυθός, ου, δ, the depth; espec. of the sea (cf. βάθος).

βωκόλος, ου, δ, Dor. for βουκόλος.

βῶμος, ου, δ, an altar (βάω or βαίνω, and so any place to set things on).

βωστρέω, Dor. for βοάω.

βώτας, ου, δ, Dor. for βώτης, a herdsman (βόσκω, I feed).

Γαδάτας, ου, δ, Gadatas.

γαία, ας, ή, the earth.

γάλα, ακτος, τό, milk (cf. Lat. *lac*).

γαλή, ής, ή, a weasel: contracted from γαλήνη.

γαλήνη, ης, ή, a calm.

γαλήνός, ή, όν, calm, quiet (γαλήνη, a calm, cf. γέλαω, &c.).

γαμήλιος, ον, nuptial, conjugal (γάμος, a wedding).

γάρ, conj. for (said to be from γέ and ἀρα).

γαστήρ, ἔρος, τρός, ἡ, the belly, stomach; the hollow of a shield.

γαυροῦμαι, οὔμαι, I take pride in, glory in, delight in (γαῦρος).

γαῦρος, α, on, exulting in, proud, haughty (cf. Lat. gaudere).

γέ, at least, at all events.

γείτων, ονος, δ, ἡ, a neighbour; as adj. neighbouring, adjacent (γῆ).

γέλωδ, ῶ, ἰάσομαι, p. γεγέλακα, I laugh, smile.

γελοῖος, ος γελοῖος, α, on, ridiculous, laughable.

γέμω, I am full of.

γενεά, ἄς, ἡ, a race, generation (γίνομαι).

γένειον, ου, τό, the chin; beard (γένυς, the jaw).

γενναῖος, adv. nobly, generously.

γεννάω, ῶ, f. ἤσω, aor. 1 p. ἐγεννήθην, I beget, bring forth, produce.

γέννημα, ατος, τό, any production, offspring (γεννάω).

γένος, εος, ους, τό, race, birth, offspring, stock (γίνομαι).

γεραῖος, ἄ, ὄν, old (γέρων).

γέρανος, ου, ὄ, a crane.

γέρας, αος, τό, a reward, gift, prize for valour, &c. dignity.

γέρων, οντος, ὄ, an old man; as adj. old.

γεωργέω, f. ἤσω, I work the soil, cultivate.

γεωργός, οὔ, ὄ, a tiller of the earth, farmer, labourer.

γῆ, ἡς, ἡ, the earth; a land, country.

γῆ-γενής, ἐς, earth-born; an original inhabitant (γένος).

γῆρας, ατος, αος, ως, τό, old age.

γηράσκω, f. ἄσω, p. γεγήρακα, aor. 2 ἐγήραν, inf. γηράναι, I grow old.

Γηρυόνης, ου, ὄ, Geryones.

γίνομαι, f. γενήσομαι, p. p. γένημαι, 2d perf. γέγονα, I am, become, am born (Lat. gigno, genus, &c.).

γινώσκω, f. γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, p. p. ἔγνωσμαι, aor. 2 ἔγνω, 2d perf. οἶδα, I know, understand, determine (Lat. nosco).

γίνομαι, see γίνομαι.

γινώσκω, see γινώσκω.

γλαυκός, ἡ, ὄν, blue, azure, (λάω, I see, cf. Lat. lueo, lux).

γλήνη, ης, ἡ, the eye-ball, eye.

γλυκερός, ἄ, ὄν, see the next word.

γλυκύς, εἶα, ὄ, sweet, pleasant.

γλῶσσα, ης, ἡ, the tongue; a language.

γνώμη, ης, ἡ, knowledge, judgment, opinion (γινώσκω).

γνώρισμα, ατος, τό, a mark, token.

γρόα, f. ἄσω, I groan, lament.

γρόμος, ου, ὄ, a cargo, freight, load (γέμω, I am full).

γομφίος, ὄ, (supply δδούς), a grinder tooth.

γόνυ, ατος or γουνός, dat. pl. γόνυσι, the knee.

γούν, therefore, at least then (γέ and οὔν).

γουνόμαι, οὔμαι, I fall down and clasp the knees of any one, entreat, implore.

γούνατα, see γόνυ.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, a thing written, a letter, picture (γράφω).

Γράνικος, ου, ὄ, the Granicus, a river of Asia Minor.

γράφω, f. ψω, γέγραφα, p. p. γέγραμμαι, I write, paint, draw (Eng. grave).

Γύγης, ου, and Ionic εω, ὄ, Gyges.

γυμνός, ἡ, ὄν, naked, bare.

γυμνός, f. ὦσω, *I strip naked, spoil, deprive of.*

γυνή, αἰώς, ἡ, voc. γύναι, a woman, wife.

Γωβρύας, ου, ὁ, Gobryas.

Δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, God; fortune, a genius or demon (δαίω, *I divide*, and therefore the divider out of destinies).

δάκνω, 1 f. δήξομαι, p. δέδηχα, aor. 2 ἔδακον, p. p. δέδηγμαι, *I bite, sting* (cf. Lat. dens, a tooth).

δάκρυον, ου, τό, a tear (Lat. lacryma).

δακρύω, f. ὦσω, *I shed tears, weep* (δάκρυ).

δακτύλιος, ου, ὁ, a ring.

δάκτυλος, ου, ὁ, a finger, toe (δείκνυμι, *I point*, and so the pointer).

δαμάζω, see δαμάω.

δαμάτας, ου, ὁ, Damatas.

δαμάω, f. ἄνω, p. δέδμηκα, aor. 2 ἔδαμον, *I tame, subdue, afflict, kill* (cf. Lat. domare, Eng. tame).

Δανάη, ης, ἡ, Danaë.

Δαρείος, ου, ὁ, Darius, a Persian king.

δαψιλής, ἑς, abundant, lavish, profuse, copious (δάπτω, *I rend*, Lat. dapes!).

δαψιλῶς, adv. abundantly, profusely, plentifully.

δέ, conj. but, distinguishing the clause it stands with from something preceding.

δέησις, εως, ἡ, a prayer, entreaty (δέομαι, *I beg*).

δεῖ, imperf. ἔδει, f. δεήσει, aor. 1 ἔδεησε, pres. opt. δέοι, sub.

δέρ, pres. inf. δεῖν, part. δέον, it is binding on one, it is necessary (δέω, *I bind*).

δεῖδω, f. δέισομαι, p. δέδοικα and δέδια, *I fear*.

δείκνυμι, f. δέλω, p. δέδειχα, p. p. δέδειγμαι, *I show, point out* (cf. Lat. dicere, indicare).

δελαιος, α, ον, wretched, miserable.

δειλιάω, ῶ, f. ἄσω, *I am timid, afraid* (δειλός).

δειλός, ἡ, ὄν, fearful, cowardly (δέος).

δειμαίνω, f. ανῶ, p. δεδεμαγκα, *I fear* (δειδω).

δεινίας, ου, ὁ, Deinias, δεινός, ἡ, ὄν, fearful, terrible, dire, strange, marvellous, clever (δέος, fear).

δειπνέω, f. ἦσω, 2d perf. δέδειπνα, *I take a meal, dine*.

δείπνον, ου, τό, a meal, dinner. δέκα, οί, αἱ, τό, ten. (Lat. decem. Eng. ten).

δενδρῆεις, ἥεσσα, ἦεν, full of trees, woody.

δένδρον, ου, τό, a tree (Eng. tree!). δένδρος, εος, ους, τό. See δένδρον.

δεξιά, ἄς, ἡ, the right hand; prop. fem. of δεξιός.

δεξιός, ὁ, ὄν, on the right hand; lucky (Lat. dexter, Eng. dexterous).

δέον, participle of δεῖ, that which is right, often used absolutely, 'it being right.'

δεσμεύω, f. εύσω, *I put in bonds, fetter* (δεσμός).

δέσμη, ης, ἡ, a band, bundle (δέω, *I bind*).

δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, pl. δεσμά, τό, a bond, chain, fetter.

δέσποινα, ης, ἡ, a mistress. δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, a lord, master (prop. of slaves) (Eng. despot).

δεῦρο, adv. hither; also of time, to this time.

δεύτερος, ο, ον, second; δεύτερον, adv. secondly (δύο).

δέχομαι, f.δέξομαι, p. δέδεγμαι, *I accept, receive, expect*.

δέω, f. δέσω, p. p. δέδεμαι, *I bind, fasten.*

δέω, f. δεῖσω, *I want, lack: in the mid. I ask, beg.*

δή, part. *just now, forthwith, certainly; it is used with pronouns and adjectives to strengthen the meaning, as, μόνη δή, all alone.*

δήϊος, η, ον, Ionic for δάϊος, *hostile (δαίω, I burn ?).*

δηλον-ότι, adv. *clearly.*

δηλος, η, ον, also δηλός ον, *clear, plain, evident, manifest (ιδεῖν, to see ?).*

Δημάδης, ου, ό, *Demades.*

Δημήτηρ, ερος, προς, ή, *Demeter, Ceres (γή, μητήρ, mother earth).*

δημιουργός, όν, *working for the people, as subst. ό δημιουργός, an artizan, craftsman (δημος, and έργω, I work).*

Δήμος, ου, ό, *the people (δέμω, I build ?).*

δην, adv. *for a long while.*

δρόω, f. όσω, *I lay waste, devastate.*

δήποτε, *at some time, once; as an interrog. τί δήποτε, why in the world ?*

διά, prep. with genit. *through; with acc. on account of.*

δια-βαίνω, f. βήσομαι, *I make a stride, stand firm with legs apart (Tyrtaeus), pass over, cross, go.*

διαβολή, ής, ή, *calumny, slander.*

δι-αγγέλλω, f. ελῶ, *I send a message, give notice.*

δια-γιγνώσκω, see the next word.

δια-γιγνώσκω, f. γνώσομαι, *I judge between, distinguish.*

διάδημα, ατος, τό, *a fillet, band, diadem, crown.*

δια-διδράσκω, f. δράσομαι, *I run away, escape.*

δι-αιρέω, ῶ, f. ήσω, *I part, divide.*

διατρώω, ῶ, f. ήσω, p. διήτηκα, *I feed, support; mid. δι-αιτόμαι, ῶμαι, I pursue a particular mode of living (δίατα, a mode of life).*

διά-κειμαι, f. κείσομαι, *I am placed amidst circumstances, circumstanced, affected.*

δια-κονέω, ῶ, f. ήσω, *I attend on, wait on, supply.*

δια-κόπτω, f. ψω, *I cut through, sever, cut short.*

δια-κρίνω, f. λνῶ, *I separate, distinguish.*

δια-λανθάνω, f. λήσω, *I wholly escape notice.*

δια-λογισμός, οῦ, ό, *reasoning, discussion.*

δια-λύω, f. όσω, *I dissolve, loosen, undo, destroy, unravel, break up.*

δια-μένω, f. μενῶ, *I remain throughout, last, endure.*

δια-νέμω, f. νεμῶ, *I divide, distribute.*

δι-ανύω, f. ύσω, *I finish, bring to an end, accomplish; also with όδόν, und. I finish my journey, and so traverse.*

δια-πράσσω, and άπτω, f. ξω, *I accomplish, effect.*

δι-απράζω, f. άσω and άξω, *I tear in pieces, plunder.*

διαπρέω, f. εύσομαι, *I flow through, drop away, fall away (διά and ρέω, I flow).*

δια-σπάω, ῶ, f. άσω, *I tear in pieces, drag asunder, distract.*

δια-σπείρω, ῶ, f. επῶ, *I disperse, scatter about.*

δια-σπράννυμι, f. στρώσω, *I spread out (carpets, couches, &c.).*

δια-τελέω, ῶ, f. έσω, *I continue, remain; accomplish, finish.*

διατί, for what reason? why?  
(διὰ, on account of, and τί, what?).

διατριβή, ἥς, ἡ, delay (διατριβή).

δια-τριβώ, f. ψω, I waste, spend time, employ myself.

δια-φαίνω, f. ανῶ, I show through: pass. I appear through.

δια-φέρω, f. οίω, I carry about, differ from, excel.

δια-φθείρω, f. φθερῶ, I corrupt, destroy, spoil.

δια-φυλακτέος, α, on, verb adj. to be guarded carefully.

δια-φυλάσσω or ττω, f. ξω, I keep watch over, guard, defend.

δια-ψεύδω, I deceive utterly: pass. I am deceived, mistaken.

διδάσκω, f. διδάξω, p. δεδίδαχα, I teach: mid. I learn.

δίδωμι, f. δῶσω, p. δέδωκα, p. p. δέδομαι, I give, bestow, offer (cf. Lat. do, donum, &c.).

διέρομαι, for διέρομαι, I question.

δι-έ-ειμι, I go through.

δι-έχω, έξω, I divide, keep apart: intrans. am apart, distant.

διηκονέω, Ion. for διακονέω.

δι-ίστημι, f. διαστήσω, I set apart, separate: in the mid. and intrans. tenses of the active, I stand apart, am divided.

δίκαιος, αια, αιον, just, upright (δική).

δικαστήριον, ου, τό, a court of justice (δική).

δικαστής, ου, δ, a judge (δική).

δική, ης, ἡ, custom, right, law, punishment.

δίκτυον, ου, τό, a net.

δικτυῶ, ῶ, f. ῶσω, I catch in a net, entrap (δίκτυον, a net).

δίση, ης, ἡ, an eddy, whirlpool.

διό, conj. wherefore, therefore (δι' δ, on which account).

διοικητής, ου, δ, a house manager, steward, comptroller (οἶκος, a house, Eng. diocese).

Διομήδης, εος, ους, δ, Diomedes.

Διονύσιος, ου, δ, Dionysius.

Διώνυσος, ου, δ, Bacchus, wine.

διότι, conj. for this reason, because, why (διὰ ὅτι).

Δίρκη, ης, ἡ, Dirce.

δίψα, ης, ἡ, thirst.

διψᾶω, ῶ, inf. διψῆν, f. ήσω, I thirst.

δίψος, εος, τό. See δίψα.

διωγμός, ου, δ, pursuit.

διώκω, f. διώξω, p. δεδίωχα, I pursue, chase, hunt, expel.

Δίων, ωνος, δ, Dion.

δοκέω, f. δόξω and δοκήσω, p. δεδόκηκα, p. pass. δέδογμαι, I think, seem, appear (Eng. dogma).

δοκιμάζω, f. ᾶσω, I try.

δόλιος, ια, ιον, deceitful (δόλος, guile).

δολιχόδειρος, ον, long-necked (δόλιχος, long, δειρή, a neck).

δόλος, ου, δ, a trick, wile, treachery.

δῶμος, ου, δ, a house, dwelling.

δόναξ, ακος, δ, a reed (δόνει, I shake).

δονέω, ῶ, f. ήσω, I whirl round, shake.

δόξα, ης, ἡ, opinion, reputation, glory (δοκέω).

δῶρυ, τό, gen. δόρατος, δούρατος, and δουρός and δορός, dat. δόρατι, and δουρι, a spear-shaft, spear, lance.

δορυφόρος, ον, a spear-bearer, one of the body-guard (δῶρυ and φέρω).

δουλεύω, f. εῴσω, I am a slave, serve.

δούλη, ης, ἡ, a female slave (δούλος).



δουπέω, f. ήσω, p. δέδουπα, *I clash, ring.*

δραγματιφόρος, ου, δ, a sheaf-bearer (δράγμα, a hand-full, sheaf).

δράκων, οντος, δ, a dragon, serpent, *Draco* (prop. name) (δέρκομαι, έδρακον).

δραμών, see τρέχω.

δραπέτης, ου, δ, a runaway.

δραπετίδας, Dor. for δραπετίδης, ου, δ, a runaway (διδράσκω).

δραχμή ής, ή, a drachma, an Athenian coin worth about 9½d.; also an Athenian weight of sixty-six grains.

δράω, f. άσω, *I do, accomplish* (Eng. *drama*).

δριμυλος, ου, rather sharp, keen (δριμύς).

δρόμος, ου, δ, a running, race, course (see τρέχω).

δρόσος, ου, ή, dew.

δρυμός, ου, δ, an oak wood, thicket (δρύς).

δρυμών, ώνους, δ, an oak wood, forest.

δρύς, υός, ή, an oak.

δρυτόμος, ου, δ, a wood-cutter (δρύς and τέμνω).

δύναμαι, imperf. ήδυνάμην, f. δυνήσομαι, p. p. δεδύνημαι, aor. 1 έδυνήθην, and ήδυνήθην, *I am able.*

δύναμις, εως, ή, power, might, strength, forces.

δυνατός, ή, όν, able, mighty; possible.

δύνω, δύω, or δύμι, f. δύσω, p. δέδυκα, aor 2 έδυν, inf. δύναι, part. δύς, *I go in or under, enter; put on* (Lat. *duo, induo*).

δυο, two (Lat. *duo*, Eng. *two*).

δυσάλωτος, ου, hard to take (δus and άλίσκομαι, *I am taken*).

δύσεργος, ου, hard to work; idle (δus, έργον, work).

δυσήνεμος, ου, wíll ill winds, stormy (δus, άνεμος).

δύσις, εως, ή, a settling (δύνω).

δυσκατάστατος, ου, hard to allay (δus and καθίστημι, *I settle*).

δυσμενής, ές, hostile; an enemy (δus and μένος, ire).

δυσόργητος, ου, quick to anger (δργή).

δύσπαρις, ιδος, δ, voc. δύσπαρι, unhappy *Paris*.

δύσποτος, ου, ill-fated, ill-starred (δus and πότος, lot).

δύστηνος, ου, wretched, unhappy (δus and στένω, *I groan*).

δύω, see δύο.

δώδεκα, οί, αί, τά, twelve (δύω and δέκα).

δῶμα, ατος, τό, a house.

δώρομαι, ούμαι, f. ήσομαι, *I give* (δῶρον, a gift).

Δωρίς, ιδος, ή, *Dorian*.

δῶρον, ου, τό, a gift (δίδωμι).

Έδν, conj. *if, in case that*, joined to the Subjunctive mood.

Έαρ, pos, τό, and contract. ήρ, ήρος, the spring (Lat. *ver*).

έαυτοῦ, ής, ου, and contract. αὔτου, ής, ου; έαυτώ, &c. of himself, herself, itself.

έῶω, ῶ, imperf. εἶων, f. έἴσω, p. εἴλακα, *I allow, permit, let alone*.

έγγύθεν, adv. from hard by, near.

έγγύς, adv. near, close; also nearly.

έγειρω, f. έγερῶ, Att. εγήγερκα, perf. mid. έγήρήγορα, *I arouse, excite, awaken*.

έγ-καλέω, ῶ, f. έῶω, *I bring a charge against, accuse, prosecute*.

έγκατα, τά, the entrails, bowels.

έγκαυμα, ατος, τό, a burn (καίω).

ἐγκλείω, f. σω, p. p. κέκλειμαι and κέκλεισμαι, *I shut in, confine*.

ἐγκλημα, ατος, τό, an accusation, charge (ἐγκαλέω).

ἐγχειρίζω, f. ἴσω, aor. 1 ἐνεχείρισα, *I place in another's hands, I entrust with* (ἐν, χεῖρ, the hand).

ἐγγεῖλος, vos, ὁ, ἡ, an eel.

ἐγχέω, f. ἐύσω, *I pour into* (ἐν, χέω).

ἐγχος, eos, ους, τό, a spear, sword.

ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ, *I* (Germ. *ich*. Eng. *I*).

ἐγώγε, *I for my part*.

ἔδω, *I eat*; the Attic present is ἐσθίω.

ἐξομαι, 2 f. ἐδοῦμαι, *I seat myself*.

ἐθελοντής, οὔ, adj. voluntary.

ἐθέλω, θέλω, imperf. ἤθελον, f. θελήσω, p. τεθέληκα, *I wish*.

ἐθω, *I am accustomed*; the perf. ἐωθα, with present meaning, and the pluperf. alone are in use.

εἰ, conj. *if, whether* (also for εἴθε, *I wish, would that*).

εἶαρ, εἶαρος, poet. for εἶαρ.

εἶβω, Epic form of λείβω, *I let fall in drops*: in the mid. *I trickle down*.

εἴγε, conj. *if, at least, if only*.

εἶδον, 2d aor. of ὁράω.

εἶδος, eos, τό, appearance, look, form, beauty (εἶδον, *I saw*).

εἰδώς, participle of οἶδα, for which see γινώσκω.

εἴθ', for εἴτα, then, before an aspirate.

εἴθε, interj. *I wish! O that!*

εἰκάω, f. ἄσω, Att. ἡκασμαι, *I make like, liken, compare, conjecture* (εἰκος, like).

εἰκελός, η, ον, like (εἰκω, *I am like*).

εἰκός, ότος, τό, likely, probable, fitting (part. neut. for εἰοικός, from εἰκα, perf. of εἰκω, *I am like*).

εἰκοσι, twenty (Lat. *viginti*).

εἰκότως, adv. probably, reasonably (εἰκός).

εἰκω, f. ξω, *I yield, give way, draw back* (Eng. *weak*!).

εἰκών, όνος, ἡ, a likeness, image, statue.

εἶμα, ατος, τό, a dress, garment (ἐννυμι, *I put on*).

εἶμι, f. ἔσομαι, inf. εἶναι, *I am* (Lat. *sum, es, est, &c.*).

εἶμι, imper. ἦα, *I go, usually as fut. I will go* (Lat. *eo, ire*).

εἴποθι, adv. *if anywhere*.

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ, peace (εἶρω, *I join*).

εἶριον, ου, τό, Ep. and Ionic for ἔριον, wool.

εἰς, prep. *to, into*, with an acc. case only.

εἰς, μία, ἐν, gen. ἐνός, μίας, ἐνός, one (Lat. *unus*, Eng. *one*).

εἰς-άγω, f. ξω, *I lead into*.

εἰς-έρχομαι, f. ἐλευσσομαι, *I come into, enter*.

εἰσέτι, still (εἰς and εἵτι).

εἰσόκα and εἰσόκεν, Dor. for εἰσότε, until.

εἰςοπίσω, afterwards (εἰς and οπίσω, behind).

εἰς-φέρω, f. οἶσω, *I bring in, contribute*.

εἰσω, ἔσω, within (εἰς or ἐς, to).

εἴτα, adv. then, after that, afterwards.

ἐκ, before a consonant; ἐξ, before a vowel; prep. with a gen. case only, from, out of.

ἐκαστος, η, ον, each, every one.

ἐκάτερος, ρα, ρον, each of two.

ἐκατέρωθεν, adv. on both sides.

ἐκατέρωσε, adv. *to both sides, both ways*.  
 ἐκατι, Dor. for ἐκατι, on account of (ἐκόν, willing).  
 ἐκατόγχιρ, gen. os, δ, hundred-handed (ἐκατον, and χεῖρ, a hand).  
 ἐκατόν, οί, αἱ, τά, a hundred (Lat. centum).  
 ἐκατόνταρχος, ου, δ, a leader of a hundred, centurion (ἐκατόν, and ἀρχω, I rule).  
 ἐκ-βάλλω, ἱ. βαλῶ, I cast out, expel.  
 ἐκ-δέρω, ἱ. δερῶ, I flay off, skin.  
 ἐκ-διδάσκω, ἱ. δέξω, I teach thoroughly.  
 ἐκ-διώκω, ἱ. διώξω, I chase away, banish.  
 ἐκδοτος, ου, given up, betrayed (ἐκ, δίδωμι, I give).  
 ἐκ-διώω, ἱ. ὠσω, I strip off.  
 ἐκεῖ, adv. there.  
 ἐκεῖθεν, adv. of place, from thence, thence.  
 ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, the person there, that (ἐκεῖ, there).  
 ἐκείσε, adv. thither, there (ἐκεῖ).  
 ἐκ-θερμαίνω, ἱ. αἰῶ, I warm thoroughly.  
 ἐκ-καθαίρω, ἱ. αῶ, I cleanse thoroughly, clear away.  
 ἐκκλησία, as, ἡ, an assembly, meeting (ἐκ and καλέω, I call).  
 ἐκ-κλίνω, κλινῶ, I bend away from, turn aside.  
 ἐκ-κολάπτω, ἱ. ψω, I scratch out, hatch.  
 ἐκ-κόπτω, ἱ. ψω, I cut out, cut down.  
 ἐκ-κυμαίνω, ἱ. αἰῶ, I flow over in waves, undulate (κύμα, a wave).  
 ἐκ-κύπτω, ἱ. ψω, I peer forth.  
 ἐκ-λανθάνω, ἱ. λησω, I entirely

escape notice: mid. I forget quile.  
 ἐκ-λέγω, ἱ. ξω, I pick out, select.  
 ἐκ-λείπω, ἱ. ψω, I leave, quit (Eng. eclipse).  
 ἐκ-πτερόνυμι, ἱ. πτερώω, I open, unfold.  
 ἐκ-πίνω, ἱ. πίνω, I drink out, drink off entirely.  
 ἐκ-πλήσσω, ττω, ἱ. ξω, I strike out, strike a person's senses away, scare, frighten.  
 ἐκποδόν, out of the way; ἐκ-ποδόν ποιῶσθαι, to put out of the way (ἐκ ποδόν, away from one's feet).  
 ἐκπρεπής, ἐς, conspicuous, distinguished, handsome.  
 ἐκ-σοβέω, ὦ, ἱ. ῥω, I scare away.  
 ἐκτάδην, adv. stretched out at full length (ἐκ and τείνω, I stretch).  
 ἐκ-τυφλῶ, ὦ, ἱ. ῥω, I make quite blind.  
 Ἑκτωρ, ορος, δ, Hector.  
 ἐκ-φεύγω, ἱ. φεύξομαι, I flee away, escape.  
 ἐκ-φοβέω, ὦ, ἱ. ῥω, I scare, awe, terrify.  
 ἐκ-φύω, ἱ. ῥω, I produce, generate.  
 ἐκ-χέω, χεύω, I pour out.  
 ἐκόν, οὔσα, δε, willing, readily.  
 ἐλαία, as, ἡ, an olive-tree, an olive.  
 ἐλάσσων, irregular comp. from βραχύς, or μικρός.  
 ἐλάτη, ης, ἡ, the pine.  
 ἐλαύνω, ἱ. ἐλάσω, Att. ἐλώ, p. ἐλῆλακα, p. p. ἐλῆλαμαι, I drive, set in motion; and, omitting the accusative, intrans. I ride, travel.  
 ἐλαφιβόλος, ου, shooting deer (ἐλαφος and βάλλω, I shoot).  
 ἐλαφος, ου, δ, ἡ, a deer, stag (akin to ἐλαφρος, light).

ἐλαφρος, α, ον, *light, nimble* (akin to ἐλαφος, a deer: Lat. *levis*).

ἐλάχιστος, irregular superl. from βραχύς.

ἐλέγχω, f. ξω, ἡλεγκα, Att. p.p. ἐλήλεγμαι, I convict, convince, confute (λέγω?).

ἐλεέω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, I pity (ἐλεος).

ἐλελίζω, f. ξω, I raise a battle cry (ἐλελεῦ, and so I cry ἐλελεῦ).

Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ, Helen.

ἐλεος, ου, ὁ, pity, compassion.

ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ, freedom.

ἐλεύθερος, α, ον, and ος, ον, free (Lat. *liber*!).

ἐλεφάντινος, η, ον, of ivory, ivory,

ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ, an elephant, ivory.

ἔλη, ης, ἡ, the heat of the sun.

ἔλκος, εος, ους, τό, a sore, wound (Lat. *ulcus*).

ἐλκύω, f. ὕσω. See ἔλκω.

ἔλκω, imperf. ἐλκον, f. ἔλξω, p. p. ἐλकुσμαι, I draw, drag, seize.

Ἑλλάς, δδος, ἡ, Greece.

ἐλλέβορος, ου, ὁ, hellebore.

Ἑλλην, ηρος, ὁ, a Greek.

Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hellenic, Greek (Ἑλλην).

Ἑλληνικῶς, adv. in Greek fashion.

ἐλπίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ἐλπῶ, I hope, expect (ἐλπίς).

ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, hope, expectation.

ἐμαυτοῦ, ης, οὔ, of myself; no nom.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. βαλῶ, I put in, introduce, encounter, attack.

Ἐμβάς, αντος, ὁ, Embas.

ἐμβρόντητος, ον, thunderstruck, mad (βροντή, thunder).

ἐμεῦ, Dor. for ἐμοῦ.

ἐμήναιο, poet. for ἐμήνω, 2 sing. 1 aor. ind. mid. of μαίνομαι, I am mad.

ἐμμί, I am, Dor. for εἰμί.

ἐμός, ἡ, ὄν, my, mine (ἐμοῦ, gen. of ἐγώ).

ἐμπεδος, ον, firm, steadfast, fast.

ἐμπειρος, ον, experienced, skillful, clever (ἐν and πείρα, an attempt).

ἐμ-πίμπρημι, or ἐμπίπρημι, f. πρήσω, I set on fire, burn; mid. I am on fire, burn.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. m. πεσοῦμαι, aor. 2 ἐνέπεσον, I fall into or upon.

ἐμ-πλέκω, f. πλέξω, I weave in, entangle.

ἐμ-πλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, I sail in.

ἐμπροσθεν, adv. before, in front of (ἐν and πρόσθεν).

ἐμ-πυκάζω, f. άσω, I cover up, shroud, conceal.

ἐμ-φαγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐν-έφαγον, the present in use being ἐσθίω, I eat.

ἐμ-φαίνω, f. ανῶ, I show in, display.

ἐμφοβος, ον, frightened, terrified (ἐν, φόβος, fear).

ἐν, prep. gov. dat. in, with (Lat. *in*).

ἐν-αγκυλῶ, ὦ and εἶμαι, οὔμαι, I fit with a thong (αγκυλή, a thong).

ἐν-άλλομαι, f. αλοῦμαι, I leap amongst, leap on.

ἐναντίος, α, ον, opposite: neut. sing. ἐναντίον, as adv. on the contrary.

ἐνδεια, ας, ἡ, want, dearth (ἐν-δεής, needy).

ἐνδοθι, within, in.

ἐνδον, adv. within, at home (ἐν).

ἐν-δύω, ἐνδύνω, f. ὕσω, I put on (Lat. *induo*).

ἐνεγχεῖν, see φέρω.

ἐνέδρα, ας, ἡ, an ambush, ambuscade (ἐν and ἔδρα, a seat).

ἐνεδρεῖω, f. εἴσω, I lie in ambush for (ἐνέδρα).

ἐν-εἰμι, f. ἔσομαι, *I am in* ;  
 ἔνεστι, *it is possible*.

ἐνεκα, and ἐνεκεν, adv. gov.  
 gen. on account of, for the  
 sake of: conj. because, that.

ἐνθα, adv. here, where.

ἐνθεν, adv. from hence, from  
 thence.

ἐνί, poet. for ἐν.

ἐνιαύσιος, a, ov, and os, ov,  
 yearly, of a year's continu-  
 ance.

ἐνιαυτός, οὐ, ό, a year.

ἐνιοι, αι, α, some.

ἐνίοτε, sometimes.

ἐν-οχλέω, ώ, f. ήσω, imp.  
 ήνώχλουν, *I trouble, annoy,*  
*disturb.*

ἐνταῦθα, here, hither; now  
 (ἐνθα).

ἐν-τέλλομαι, f. m. τελοῦμαι, *I*  
*enjoin, order* (ἐν, τέλλω, *I*  
*make to arise*).

ἐνταῦθεν, from hence, from  
 thence (ἐνθα).

ἐντί, Dor. for εἰσί and ἐστί,  
 from εἰμί, *I am*.

ἐν-τίθημι, f. θήσω, *I put on,*  
*put into.*

ἐντός, adv. within (ἐν).

ἐν-τροφάω, ώ, f. ήσω, *I act*  
*wantonly, make sport of.*

ἐν-τυγχάνω, f. τεύξομαι, *I light*  
*on, fall in with.*

Ἐννάλιος, ov, ό, Mars.

ἐξ, see ἐκ.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, f. ελῶ, *I tell out,*  
*make known, publish.*

ἐξ-άγω, f. άξω, *I lead out, carry*  
*away.*

ἐξ-αίρῶ, ώ, f. αιρήσω, *I take*  
*out, destroy.*

ἐξ-αίρω, f. αρῶ, *I lift out, take*  
*away.*

ἐξ-αιτέω, ώ, f. ήσω, *I ask*  
*from, obtain by entreaty, de-*  
*mand.*

ἐξαίφνης, adv. suddenly (ἐξ and  
 αἴφνης).

ἐξακισχίλιοι, αι, α, six thousand.

ἐξακόσιοι, αι, α, six hundred.

ἐξ-αν-ίστημι, f. αναστήσω, *I*  
*raise up, cause to remove* :  
 in the pass. and mid. and  
 neut. tenses of the active,  
*I rise up from, remove.*

ἐξαπίνas, Dor. for  
 ἐξαπίνης, for εξαίφνης, sudden-  
 ly, unexpectedly.

ἐξ-εἰμι, *I go forth or out.*

ἐξ-ελαύνω, f. ελῶ, Att. ελῶ,  
*I drive out, expel.*

ἐξ-εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι, *I work*  
*out, finish* (εργον, work).

ἐξ-ερέω, f. ερῶ, *I speak out,*  
*declare.*

ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι, *I go*  
*out, come out.*

ἐξ-ετάζω, f. άσω, *I examine,*  
*question.*

ἐξέτασις, εως, ή, a review, in-  
 spection.

ἐξ-ευρίσκω, f. ευρήσω, *I find*  
*out, discover.*

ἐξ-ικνέομαι, f. ίξομαι, *I reach,*  
*come up to.*

ἐξ-οιδέω, ώ, f. ήσω, *I swell out.*

ἐξ-όλλυμι, f. ολέσω, Att. ολῶ,  
*I destroy utterly.*

ἐξ-ονειδίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *I*  
*reproach.*

ἐξοπίσω, backwards; after-  
 wards, hereafter (ἐξ and  
 ὀπίσω, backwards).

ἐξ-ορκίζω, f. ίσω, and Att. ιῶ,  
*I put on oath, bind by an*  
*oath* (ὅρκος).

ἐξοχή, ής, ή, a jutting portion,  
 eminence (ἐκ and ἔχω).

ἐξω, adv. out, out of, without  
 (ἐκ).

ἐξωθεν, adv. from without,  
 outside.

ἐξ-ωθέω, ώ, f. ώσω, aor. 1  
 ἐξέωσα, *I drive out, expel.*

ἐοι, poet. for οἱ, or αὐτῷ, to  
 himself, to him.

ἐοικα, Att. perf. for οἶκα, from

- obs. *εἶκω*, used as pres. *I seem, am likely*; plup. *έφκειν*.
- έοῖσα*, Dor. for *έοῦσα*, and that for *οῖσα*, pres. part. fem. of *εἶμι*, *I am*.
- έορτή*, *ής, ή, a feast, festival*.
- έπ-αγγέλλω*, f. *αγγελῶ*, *I proclaim, announce*: mid. *I promise, profess*.
- έπ-άγω*, f. *άξω*, *I bring upon, lead against*.
- έπ-άδω*, f. *φσομαι*, *I sing over, use spells*.
- έπαιδω*, see *έπάδω*.
- έπ-αἰδῶ*, f. *ῶ*, *I mourn over, join in a wail over*.
- έπ-αἰδομαι*, f. *έσομαι*, *I am ashamed of*.
- έπ-αινέω*, *ω, f. έσω and έσομαι*, *I praise, commend*.
- έπαινος*, *ου, δ, praise (έπί and αἶνος, a tale)*.
- έπ-αίρω*, f. *αρώ*, *I raise up, set on, rouse*.
- έπ-ακούω*, f. *ακούσομαι*, *I listen to, hear*.
- έπάλμενος*, *springing or leaping on*: a syncopated form of *έφαλλόμενος*, from *έφάλλομαι*, *I leap on (έπί and ἄλλομαι)*.
- έπάν*, Dor. for *έπην*, conj. *after that, when*.
- έπ-αν-έρχομαι*, f. *ελεύσομαι*, *I come back, return*.
- έπ-αν-ίστημι*, f. *αναστήσω*, *I make to rise up against*: in the neuter tenses, *I stand up against, rise against*.
- έπάξιος*, *ου, worthy, fitting, adequate*.
- έπ-αρκέω*, *ω, f. έπαρκέσω*, *I help, aid; drive away*.
- έπαυλις*, *εως, ή, a cottage, hut, (έπι and αὐλή, a hut)*.
- έπ-αχθίζω*, f. *ίσω*, *I load, burden (άχθος, a weight)*.
- έπει*, conj. *after that, when, since*.
- έπειδδν*, conj. *whenever (έπειδή and δν)*.
- έπειδή*, *when*.
- έπ-εἰμι*, f. *είσομαι*, *I come upon, attack*: impers. *it occurs to me, suggests itself*.
- έπειπερ*, conj. *since (έπει and περ)*.
- έπειτα*, adv. *then, afterwards*.
- έπ-έξ-εἰμι*, f. *είσομαι*, *I go out against, sally forth*.
- έπέοικε*, perf. mid. *it is fit, suitable*: there is no present *έπέικω*.
- έπ-έρχομαι*, f. *ελεύσομαι*, *I come upon, approach*.
- έπ-έχω*, f. *εφέξω*, *I hold out, check*: and often intrans. *I stay, wait, pause*.
- έπί*, prep. with gen. *at, near, on, towards*: with dat. *at, near, in addition to*: with accus. *motion towards, against*.
- έπι-βαίνω*, f. *βήσομαι*, *I go upon, set foot on; mount, ascend*.
- έπι-βάλλω*, f. *βαλῶ*, *I throw on or in, lay upon*.
- έπι-βόσκω*, f. *ήσω*, *I feed cattle*: mid. *I eat into, feed upon*.
- έπι-βουλεύω*, f. *εύσω*, *I plan against, plot against*.
- έπι-γαμέω*, *ω, f. μῶ and μήσω*, aor. 1 *έγημα*, *I marry besides*.
- έπι-γελῶω*, *ω, f. δῶω*, *I laugh at, ridicule*.
- έπι-γίγνομαι*, f. *γενήσομαι*, *I come after, come upon (of death, storms, &c.)*.
- έπι-γίνομαι*. See the last word.
- έπι-δείκνυμι*, f. *δείξω*, *I show, exhibit, display*.
- έπι-δίδωμι*, f. *δώσω*, *I give besides, give freely. give*.
- έπι-δρᾶσσομαι*, or *τρομαι*, f. *ξομαι*, *I take hold of, seize*.

ἐπιεικῶς, adv. *reasonably, fairly, moderately.*

ἐπι-ζητέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I seek for, ask for.*

ἐπι-θυμέω, f. ἤσω, *I set my heart on, covet, desire* (θυμός).

ἐπι-θυμῶ, ὦ, f. ἄσω, *I burn incense on.*

ἐπι-καθίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ, *I seat, place upon*: also, intransitively, *I sit.*

ἐπι-καλέομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἔσομαι, *I call to myself, call upon.*

ἐπι-κάμπτω, f. ψω, *I bend, wheel round.*

ἐπι-κλύω, f. ὕσω, *I flood, inundate.*

ἐπι-κλώθω, f. ὥσω, *I spin*, especially of the Fates spinning the thread of Fate, *ordain by fate* (cf. Eng. *clew*).

ἐπι-κροτέω, f. ἤσω, *I clap.*

ἐπι-κτάομαι, ὦμαι, f. ἤσομαι, *I gain besides.*

ἐπι-κύπτω, f. ψω, *I bend towards, stoop.*

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, *I receive in addition, seize, lay hold of*: mid. *I undertake, engage in.*

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι, f. λήσομαι, *I forget.*

ἐπι-λέγω, f. λέξω, *I say besides*: in the mid. *I pick out, select.*

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, *I fail, leave behind* (in the pass. Xen.).

ἐπι-μαρτυρέω, f. ἤσω, *I bear witness to.*

ἐπι-μέλεια, as, ἡ, *care, attention.*

ἐπι-μελέομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἤσομαι, *I take care of, attend to* (μέλει, it is a care).

ἐπι-μελῶς, adv. *diligently, carefully.*

ἐπι-μένω, f. μενῶ, *I stay on, wait for.*

ἐπι-πλάσσω, ττω, f. πλάσω, *I besmear, daub upon.*

ἐπίσης, adv. *on terms of equality* (ἐπί, ἴσος, equal).

ἐπι-σκέπτομαι, f. ψομαι, *I visit, look after.*

ἐπι-σκήπτω, fut. ψω, *I hurl upon, fall upon, enjoin on, charge.*

ἐπίσκοπος, ου, ὁ, *an overseer, guardian.*

ἐπίσταμαι, imp. ἠπιστάμην, f. ἐπιστήσομαι, aor. 1 ἠπιστήθην, *I know, understand* (perhaps a mid. form of ἐφίστημι [τὸν νοῦν], *I put my mind to*).

ἐπιστήμων, ου, *skilful* (ἐπίσταμαι, *I know*).

ἐπιστολή, ἥς, ἡ, *a message, letter* (Lat. *epistola*, Eng. *epistle*).

ἐπι-στρέφω, f. ψω, *I turn*: mid. *I turn myself towards* (anything), *wander over* (Anacreon).

ἐπι-σφάζω, f. ξω, *I kill over, slay upon.*

ἐπι-τάρασσω, ττω, f. ξω, *I disturb.*

ἐπι-τάκω, Dor. for ἐπιτήκω.

ἐπιτηδεῖος, α, ου, *fit, suitable*: τὰ ἐπιτηδεῖα, *necessaries, provisions* (ἐπὶ τάδε, *enough for this purpose*).

ἐπιτηδεύω, f. εὔσω, *I practise, invent.*

ἐπι-τήκω, f. ξω, *I melt over, pass. I melt away.*

ἐπι-τίθημι, f. θήσω, *I place on, lay on, add*: mid. ἐπιτίθεμαι, *I attack, set on.*

ἐπιτολή, *a rising, the rising of the stars* (ἐπιτέλλω).

ἐπιτομος, ου, *curtailed, short* (ἐπὶ and τέμνω, *I cut*).

ἐπι-τρέπω, f. ψω, *I entrust, commit, permit* (τρέπω, *I turn*).

ἐπι-φάνω, f. φανῶ, *I show*: mid. *I show myself, visit* (gen. of sudden attacks).

ἐπι-χειρέω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, *I take in hand, attempt.*

ἐπι-ψάω, f. ἄσω, *I touch lightly, reach.*

ἔπομαι, f. ἔφομαι, imperf. εἰπόμεν, *I follow* (Lat. *sequor*).

ἐπ-όμνυμι, f. ομώμαι, *I swear to, take oath.*

ἐπ-οπτεύω, f. εὖσω, *I look over, watch.*

ἔπος, eos, ous, τό, a word (ἔπω).

ἑπτά, οἱ, αἱ, τό, seven (Lat. *septem*, Eng. *seven*).

ἔπτην, ης, η, *I flew*, in 3 pl.

ἔπτησαν, aor. 2 of the verb πτῆμι, or ἵπτῆμι, a form of πέτομαι.

ἔπω, aor. 1 εἶπα, aor. 2 εἶπον, *I speak*. The present ἔπω is obsolete. The augment *ε* is retained through all the moods. (Eng. *epic*).

ἐραμαι, aor. 1 ἠράσθην, *I love*.

ἐράσμιος, α, ον, lovely (ἐράω).

ἐρατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω).

ἐράω, ᾧ, f. ἄσω, *I love, am enamoured of*.

ἐργάζομαι, f. ἐργάσομαι, p. p. ἐργασμαι, *I work at, perform, do* (ἐργον).

ἐργαστικός, fond of work, industrious.

ἐργον, ου, τό, a work, deed, tilled land (Anacreon XI.)

(ἐργω, ἐρδω): ἐργα, in reality.

ἐρδω and ἐρδω, fut. ἐρξω, perf. ἔοργα, *to do, make a sacrifice* (same as βέζω).

ἐρέθω, aor. 2 ἤρεθον, *I rouse to anger* (ἐρις, strife).

ἐρείδω, f. σω, p. p. ἐρήρισμαι, aor. 1 p. ἠρείσθην, *I make to lean against, press, prop* : in pass. *I am firmly fixed* (Babrius) : mid. ἐρείδομαι, *I lean upon*.

ἐρευνάω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, *I search, examine*.

ἐρημαῖος, αλα, αἶον, poet. for ἔρημος.

ἔρημος, ον (or ἐρήμος), desert, lonely : ἐρήμος, ου, ἡ, sc. γῆ, a desert.

ἐρημόω, f. ὠσω, *I make desolate, lay waste, destroy* (ἐρημος).

ἐρίζω, f. ἴσω, *I contend*.

ἐριον, ου, τό, wool (ἐριω, *I entwine*).

ἐρις, ἴδος, acc. ἐριν and ἐριδα, ἡ, strife, contention.

ἐριφος, ου, ὁ, a young goat, a kid.

Ἑρμῆς, οὐ, ὁ, voc. Ἑρμῆ, *Hermes, Mercury*.

ἔρομαι, f. ἐρήσομαι, aor. 2 ἠρόμην, *I ask*.

ἔρος, ου, ὁ, ἄολ. for ἔρως.

ἔρπω, imperf. εἶρπον, f. ἔρψω, *I creep, go slowly* (Lat. *serpo*).

ἐρχομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, p. ἤλυθα, Att. ἐλήλυθα, aor. 2 ἤλυθον, but more usually, ἦλθον, *I come, go*.

ἐρῶ, f. of εἰπεῖν, p. εἶρηκα, *I will tell*.

ἐρωδιός, οὐ, ὁ, the heronshaw, heron (Lat. *ardea*).

ἔρως, ὠτος, ὁ, love, affection, desire : Ἑρως, *Cupid* (ἐράω).

ἐρωτάω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, *I ask*.

Ἑρωτιδεύς, ἔως, ὁ, a young love, a young *Cupid*, a *loveling* (Ἑρως).

ἐρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, loving, amatory (Ἑρως).

ἔς. See εἰς.

ἐσδόμενος, Dor. for ἐζόμενος, from ἔζομαι.

ἔσθης, ἦτος, ἡ, a garment (ἔννυμι, *I put on*).

ἐσθίω, imperf. ἥσθιον, f. ἔδομαι and ἐδοῦμαι, p. ἐδήδοκα, p. p. ἐδήδεσμαι, aor. 2 act. ἔφαγον, *I eat*.

ἐσθλός, ἡ, ὄν, good.

ἐσοπτρον, ου, τό, a looking-



- glass or mirror (ἐσθόφομαι, fut. of ἐσθόρω).
- ἐσ-οράω, f. ὁφμαι, *I look on, behold.*
- Ἑσπερίδες, ον, αἱ, *Hesperides, daughters of Hesperus.*
- Ἑσπερος, ου, ὁ, *Hesperus.*
- ἔσση, for ἔσει (εἰμι).
- ἔσσι, Dor. for εἰ (εἰμι).
- ἔστια, ας, ἡ, *a hearth, fireside, Vesta.*
- ἐστιάω, ᾧ, f. ἄσω, p. εἰστιάω, *I give a banquet to, feast, (ἐστία).*
- ἐσχάρα, ας, ἡ, *a hearth, fireplace.*
- ἐσχατος, η, ον, *last, extreme.*
- ἑταῖρα, ας, ἡ, *a mistress.*
- ἑταῖρος, ου, ὁ, *a companion.*
- ἕτερος, α, ον, *another, one of two* (Lat. *alter*, Eng. *either*).
- ἐτήσιος, ον, *annual, yearly* (ἔτος, *a year*).
- ἔτι, adv. *yet, still, further.*
- ἐτοῖμος, ον, *ready.*
- ἔτος, εος, τό, *a year.*
- εὖ, adv. *well, rightly* (neut. sing. of εὖς, *good*, used adverbially).
- εὐαδε, 3 sing. aor. 2 for ἔαδε, from ἀνδάνω, *I please.*
- εὐάλωτος, ον, *easily taken* (εὖ, ἀλίσκομαι, *I am taken*).
- εὐγε, adv. *bravo! well done!* (εὖ, γέ).
- εὐγνώμων, ον, *reasonable, sensible* (εὖ, γνώμη, *judgment*).
- εὐδαίμων, ον, *happy, prosperous.*
- εὐδομος, Dor. for εὐδομεν.
- εὐδω, f. ἦσω, *I sleep.*
- εὐεργετώ, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, *I do a kindness, benefit* (εὐεργέτης).
- εὐεργέτης, ου, ὁ, *a benefactor* (εὖ, ἔργον, *a deed*).
- εὐήθεια and εὐηθία, ας, ἡ, *goodness of disposition, simplicity, folly.*
- εὐήθης, ες, *good hearted, simple minded, silly* (εὖ, ἡθος, *disposition*).
- εὐθαλής, ἐς, *blooming* (εὖ and θάλλω, *I bloom*).
- εὐθετέω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, *I place in order, arrange properly* (εὖ, and τίθημι, *I place*).
- εὐθέως, adv. *immediately* (εὐ-θύς).
- εὐθύ, adv. *straightway* (properly neut. sing. of εὐθύς).
- εὐθύς, εἶα, ὅ, *straight, direct* : εὐθύς, adv. *straightway, immediately, directly.*
- εὐκαρπος, ον, *fruitful* (εὖ, καρπός, *fruit*).
- εὐκλείζω, f. ἴσω, *I make famous, celebrate* (εὖ and κλέος, *fame*).
- εὐμεγέθης, ἐς, *large, huge* (εὖ, μέγας).
- εὐμενής, ἐς, *kind, benevolent, propitious* (εὖ and μένος, *mind*).
- εὐμήκης, ες, *very long* (εὖ and μήκος, *length*).
- εὐμορφος, ον, *well shaped, comely* (εὖ, μορφή).
- εὐνοια, ας, ἡ, *good will* (εὖ, νοῦς, *the mind*).
- Εὐξεινος (i. e. πόντος), ου, ὁ, *the Euxine Sea* (εὖ, ξένος, and so "the hospitable sea").
- εὐπλόκαμος, ον, *having fair tresses* (εὖ and πλόκαμος).
- εὐπρόσωπος, ον, *of fair countenance, outwardly specious* (εὖ, πρόσωπον, *face*).
- εὐπτερος, ον, *well winged, full of winged arrows* (εὖ and πτέρον).
- εὐρινος, ον, *with a good nose, keen scented* (εὖ and ρίς).
- εὐρίσκω, f. εὐρήσω, p. εὐρήκα, aor. 2 εἶρον, aor. 1 p. εὐρέθηκ, *I find, discover.*
- εὖρος, εος, ους, τό, *breadth.*
- Εὐρυδίκη, ης, ἡ, *Eurydice.*
- Εὐρώπη, ης, ἡ, *Europa.*

εὐσεβεία, as, ἡ, *piety* (εὐσεβείης).  
εὐσεβής, ἐς, *pious, righteous,*  
*religious* (εὖ, *well*, and σέβω,  
*I worship*).

εὐτάκτως, adv. *in an orderly*  
*manner*.

εὐτέλεια, as, ἡ, *cheapness, fru-*  
*gality, thriftiness*.

εὐτελής, ἐς, *cheap, paltry* (εὖ  
and τέλος, *a tax*).

εὐφημέω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, *I utter*  
*words of good omen, keep*  
*silent* (εὖ, *quietly*).

εὐφύης, ἐς, *well grown, shapely,*  
*comely* (εὖ, *φύω*).

εὐχερῶς, adv. *easily* (εὖ, *χείρ,*  
and so *easily handled*).

εὐχομαι, f. εὐξομαι, p. εὐγμαι,  
*I pray, boast*.

εὐχος, eos, τό, *glory*.

εὐχρηστος, on, *useful* (εὖ and  
χρηστός, *useful*).

εὐχολή, ἡς, ἡ, *a prayer, sup-*  
*plication, vow* (εὐχομαι).

εὐώνυμος, on, *on the left hand,*  
*left*.

εὐωχέω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, *I entertain*  
*at a feast* : mid. εὐωχέομαι,  
*I feast* (εὖ, *ἔχω*).

ἐφαγον, aor. 2 from ἐσθίω.

ἐφέννυμι, and Ion. ἐπιέννυμι, *I*  
*put on, I am clothed with* :  
from ἐπί and ἔννυμι.

ἐφ-έπομαι, f. ἐψομαι, *I follow*  
*after, pursue*.

ἐφίλασεν, Dor. for ἐφίλησεν.

ἐφ-ίπταμαι, *I fly to*.

ἐφ-ίστημι, f. ἐπιστήσω, aor. 1  
p. ἐπιστάθην, *I set near, over* :  
the neuter tenses, and the  
passive and middle, mean, *I*  
*am near, at hand*.

ἐφ-οράω, f. ἐπόψομαι, *I over-*  
*look*.

ἐφ-ορμάω, f. ἡσω, *I rouse a-*  
*gainst* : mid. and pass. *I*  
*rush on, attack*.

ἐχεμυθέω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, *I refrain*  
*from speaking, hold my*

*tongue* (ἔχω and μῦθος, *a*  
*word*).

ἐχθές, adv. *yesterday*.

ἐχθιστος, superl. from ἐχθρός.

ἐχθίων, comp. from ἐχθρός.

ἐχθρα, as, ἡ, *enmity, hostility*.

ἐχθρός, ὁ, ὄν, *hostile* : ὁ ἐχθρός,  
*the enemy* : comp. ἐχθίων,  
superl. ἐχθιστος (ἐχθος, *hat-*  
*red*).

ἔχω, f. ἔξω, and σχήσω, p.  
ἔσχηκα, aor. 2 ἔσχον, p. p.  
ἔσχημαι, aor. 1 ἔσχηθην, *I*  
*have, hold, possess* ; *I know,*  
*am able* : mid. ἔχομαι, *I*  
*cling to* : part. ἐχόμενος,  
*adjacent to, next to*.

ἔωθεν, adv. *in the morning*  
*(ἑως)*.

ἔών, Ion. for ὦν, from εἰμί, *I*  
*am*.

ἔως, conj. *until, while, as long*  
*as* : adv. *up to, as, ἔως οὗ,*  
*until*.

ζάω, ζῶ, imperf. ζῶον, and ζῆνν,  
inf. ζῆν, f. ζῆσω, p. ζῆκα, *I*  
*live*.

ζεύγμα, ατος, τό, *a bar,*  
*bridge*.

ζεύγνυμι, f. ζεύξω, p. ζεύγμαι,  
aor. 1 p. ἐζεύχθην, *I join,*  
*yoke* (Lat. *jungere*, Eng.  
*yoke*).

Zeus, gen. Ζηνός and Διός, dat.  
Διί, acc. Δία, voc. Ζεῦ, *Ju-*  
*piter*.

ζέω, f. ζέσω, *I boil* (Eng.  
*scathe*).

ζηλόω, ὦ, f. ὠσω, p. ἐζήλωκα,  
*I envy, rival* ; *seek after*  
(Babrius) (ζῆλος).

Ζηνοφάντης, on, ὁ, *Zenophantes*.

ζητέω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, p. ἐζήτηκα, *I*  
*seek, look for, search for*.

ζωγράφος, on, ὁ, *one who paints*  
*living animals, a painter*  
(ζῶον and γράφω, *I paint*).

ζωργεῖα, as, ἡ, a taking any one prisoner, capture (ζωός and ἀργεῖω, I capture).

ζώνη, ης, ἡ, a belt, girdle.

ζῶον, ου, τό, a living creature, animal.

ζῶοντι, Dor. for ζῶουσι.

ζωός, ἡ, ὅν, alive (ζάω).

ζωρός, ὁ, ὄν, lively, strong (of wine) (ζωός).

ζῶω, poet. for ζάω.

\*Η, conj. or, than.

ἦ, adv. surely; ἦ μὴν, verily! a mode of solemn asseveration.

\*Ἥβη, ης, ἡ, youth; Hebe—the goddess of youth.

ἡγεμονεύω, f. εὐσω, I guide, lead, rule (ἡγέομαι).

ἡγεμών, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, a guide, leader, ruler.

ἡγέομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἡσομαι, I lead, think, consider.

ἡδέ, poet. and.

ἤδεν, pluperf. of οἶδα, I knew.

ἡδέως, adv. pleasantly, cheerfully, gladly (ἡδύς, pleasant).

ἡδη, adv. already, now.

ἡδίων, neut. sing. of ἡδίον, comp. of ἡδύς, used as an adv. more pleasantly, more gladly.

ἡδονή, ἡς, ἡ, pleasure.

ἡδύς, εἶα, ὅ, gen. ἑός, εἰας, ἑός, sweet, pleasant: comp. ἡδίον, superl. ἡδιστός.

ἡδω, f. ἡσω, I delight: mid. I am delighted, pleased (ἡδύς).

ἡέρος, for ἁέρος, gen. of ἁήρ.

ἡθος, εος, ους, τό, habit, manners (a form of ἔθος, habit).

ἡκω, f. ἡξω, p. ἡκα, I am come, am here.

ἡλιος, ου, ὁ, the sun (ἥλη, heat).

ἡλος, ου, ὁ, a nail.

ἡμαι, ἡσαι, ἡσται, infin. ἡσθαι, part. ἡμενος, imperat. ἡσο,

imperf. ἡμην, ἡσο, ἡστο, I sit, am seated.

ἡμεν, pres. inf. Dor. for εἶναι: from εἶμι, I am.

ἡμέρα, as, ἡ, a day.

ἡμεροδρομέω, ὦ, I run the whole day, am a courier (ἡμέρα, a day, and δραμεῖν, to run).

ἡμέτερος, ρα, ρον, our, ours (ἡμεῖς, we).

ἡμιλέπτος, ον, half-hatched (ἡμι, and λέπω, I peel).

ἡμίονος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a mule (ἡμι, half, ὄνος, an ass).

ἡμισυς, ἡμίσεια, ἡμισυ, half.

ἡμιτελής, ἐς, half-finished (ἡμι, and τέλος, an end).

ἡμίτομος, ον, cut in halves; as subs. τὸ ἡμίτομον, the half (ἡμι, and τέμνω, I cut).

ἡμίφλεκτος, ον, half-burnt (ἡμι, and φλέγω, I burn).

ἦν, conj. with conj. mood, if (contracted from εἴην).

ἡνέσχετο, the aor. 2 mid. from ἀνέχω.

ἡνίκα, when.

ἡνίοχος, ου, ὁ, a driver, charioteer (ἡνία, reins, and ἔχω).

ἡπαρ, ατος, τό, the liver.

ἦπερ, conj. than (ἡ, and περ).

ἡπεροπεντής, Dor. for ἡπεροπεντής, οὔ, ὁ, a deceiver (ἡπεροπενέω, I deceive, and this, perhaps, from εἰπεῖν, to talk over).

\*Ἥρα, as, ἡ, Hera, Juno.

\*Ἡρακλῆς, ἑεος, ἑους, ὁ, and by contraction \*Ἡρακλῆς, ἑος, οὗς, voc. \*Ἡρακλῆϊς, Hercules.

\*Ἡρως, ωος, ὁ, a hero (Lat. herus, Germ. Herr, Eng. sir?).

\*Ἡσίοδος, ου, ὁ, Hesiod, name of a poet.

ἡσσάομαι, or ἡττώομαι, ὦμαι, f. ἡσσησσομαι, p. ἡσσησμαι, I am inferior, defeated (ἡττων).

ἡσσων and ἡττων, ον, less, in-

*ferior*: an irregular comp. of *κακός*.

ἡσυχάζω, *f. άσω, I am quiet, still.*

ἡσυχος, *ον, quiet (ἡμαι, I sit).*

ἡσυχως, *adv. quietly.*

ἡττων, *see ἡσσων.*

Ἡφαιστίων, *ωνος, ό, Hephaestion.*

\*Ἡφαιστος, *ου, ό, Vulcan, fire. ἡχέω, ώ, f. ἡσω, I sound, ring, resound (ἡχος).*

ἡχώ, *ος, ους, η, a sound, echo.*

ἡώς, *ος, ους, η, Att. έως, έω, the dawn, morning, Aurora.*

Θάλαμος *ου, ό, a chamber, sleeping-room.*

θάλασσα, θάλαττα, *ης, η, the sea (θάς?).*

θάλλω, *f. ψω, I warm, cherish, foster.*

θαμβέω, *ώ, f. ἡσω, I am astonished.*

Θαμβράδας, *ου, ό, Thambradas.*

θάμνος, *ό, a thickct, corpse (θαμνός, crowded).*

θάνατος, *ου, ό, death (θνήσκω, έθανον, I die).*

θάνωμες, *Dor. for θάνωμεν.*

θάπτω, *f. ψω, p. τέταφα, aor. 2 p. έτάφην, I bury.*

θαρρέω, *ώ, f. ἡσω, I am bold, confident, take courage (θάρρος, boldness).*

θαρρύνω and θαρσύνω, *f. υνώ, I make confident, embolden, also intrans. I am bold (θάρσος).*

θάσσω, or θάττων, *quicker: irreg. comp. from ταχύς, quick, in the neut. used as adv. more quickly.*

θαυμάζω, *f. άσσομαι, p. τεθαύμακα, I look on with wonder, admire, marvel at (θαῦμα, wonder).*

θαυμαστός, *ή, όν, marvellous, wonderful.*

θεέσσομαι, *f. άσσομαι, I behold, view (θάω, obsol.).*

θεήσιος, *η, ον, poet. for θεϊός.*

θεϊός, *εία, εϊον, divine (Θεός).*

θέλγω, *f. ξω, I soothe, charm, beguile.*

θέλω, *see έθέλω, of which θέλω is a shortened form.*

θέμις, *ίτος, acc. θέμιν, η, law, right; also personified as Themis—the goddess of justice (τίσημι).*

Θεός, *ου, ό, God, a god (Lat. Deus).*

θεραπεύω, *f. εύσω, I attend, pay court to (θεράπων, an attendant).*

θεράπων, *οντος, ό, a servant.*

θερμαίνω, *f. ανώ, I warm, make hot (θερμός).*

θέρμη, *ης, η, warmth, heat (θέρω, I warm).*

θερμός, *ή, όν, warm, hot.*

θέρος, *εος, ους, τό, summer, harvest.*

Θέτις, *ίδος, η, Thetis.*

Θετταλός, *ου, ό, a Thessalian.*

θέω, *f. θεύσομαι, I run.*

θεωρέω, *ώ, f. ἡσω, I look at, behold, view.*

Θήβαι, *ών, αι, Thebes, the chief city of Boeotia.*

Θηβαῖοι, *ων, οι, the Thebans.*

θήγω, *f. ξω, p. p. τέθηγμα, I sharpen, whet.*

θηητός, *ή, όν, Ion. for θεατός,*

*gazed at, admired (θεόρομαι).*

θήλη, *ης, η, the teat (θάλλω, I cherish).*

θήλυς, θήλεια, θήλυ, *female; (θάλλω, p. τέθηλα, I flourish).*

θήρ, *ρός, ό, a wild beast (Eng. deer).*

θήρα, *ας, η, hunting, booty.*

θηράω, *f. άσω, I hunt (θήρ).*

θηρευτικός, *ή, όν, belonging to the chase; fond of hunting.*

θηρέω, f. εἶσω, *I chase wild beasts, hunt* (θήρ).

θηρίον, ου, τό, *a wild animal* (θήρ).

θησαυρός, οὔ, δ, *a treasure, treasure-house* (τίθημι?).

Θησεύς, ἑως, δ, *Theseus, an Athenian prince.*

θιγγάνω, f. θίξομαι, aor. 2 ἔθιγον, *I touch.*

θνάσκω, Dor. for

θνήσκω, f. θνήξομαι and θανοῦμαι, p. τέθνηκα, inf. τεθνά-  
ναι, aor. 2 ἔθانون, *I die.*

θολερός, δ, ὄν, *turbid* (θολός, dirt).

θορυβέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, *I raise a tumult, make disturbance, confuse: in the pass. I am in disorder* (θόρυβος).

θόρυβος, ου, δ, *a tumult, uproar* (cf. θρόος, *a noise*, Lat. *turba*).

θοῦρος, ου, δ, *impetuous* (θρώσ-  
κω, θορεῖν, and so, *leaping*).

θοῦρις, ἰδος, an irreg. fem. from  
θοῦρος.

Θράκη, ης, ἡ, *Thrace.*

Θράξ, φκός, δ, *a Thracian.*

θρασύκαρδιος, ου, δ, *bold hearted*  
(θρασύς and καρδία).

θρασύς, εῖα, ὅ, *bold* (θράσος,  
*boldness*).

θρέμμα, ατος, τό, *anything that is brought up, cattle*  
(τρέφω).

Θρηάκιος, η, ου, *Thracian*  
(Θρήξ).

Θρήξ, φκός, Ion. for Θράξ.

θρηνέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, *I wail, lament.*

θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, dat. pl. θριξί,  
*the hair.*

θρυλλέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, *I talk con-  
stantly, noise abroad* (θρύλ-  
λος, *a shout*).

θυγάτηρ, έρος, pos, *a daughter*  
(Eng. *daughter*, Germ. *tochter*).

θυγάτριον, ου, τό (dimin:) *a little daughter.*

θύλακος, ου, δ, *a bag, pouch.*

θυμίαμα, ατος, τό, *incense.*

θυμιάω, ᾧ, *I burn incense or perfumes, I perfume: from*  
θῦμα, ατος, τό, *incense* (θύω).

θυμός, οὔ, δ, *the soul, will, spirit, anger.*

θυμώω, ᾧ, f. ὠσω, *I make angry: pass. I am angry.*

θύρα, ας, ἡ, *a door* (Eng. *door*).

θυσία, ας, ἡ, *a sacrifice.*

θύω, f. θύσω, p. τέθυκα, *I sac-  
rifice; also I storm, rage.*

θῶκος, for θάκος, ου, δ, *a seat*  
(θάσσω, *I sit*).

θώραξ, άκος, δ, *the breast, a breast-plate.*

θωρακοφόρος, ου, *wearing a breast-plate* (θώρηξ and φέρω,  
*I bear*).

θώρηξ, Ion. for θώραξ.

ἰάομαι, ᾧμαι, f. ἰάσομαι, *I heal, cure.*

Ἰάσων, ονος, δ, *Jason.*

ιατρεία, ας, ἡ, *a healing, cure.*

ιατρός, οὔ, δ, *a physician* (ἰδο-  
μαι).

Ἰδάθυρσος, ου, δ, *Idathyrsus.*

ἰδέα, ας, ἡ, *a form, appearance, outward look* (εἶδον, *I saw*).

ἰδιος, α, ου, οιον, *private.*

ιδών. See ὁράω.

ιερεύς, ἑως, δ, *a priest* (ιερός).

ἱερόν, οὔ, τό, *a temple.*

ἱερός, ᾧ, ὄν, *sacred; τὰ ἱερά, sacrifices, victims.*

Ἰεροσόλυμα, ου, τό, *Jerusalem.*

ἵημι, f. ἤσω, aor. 1 ἤκα, p. εἶκα, *I send: in the mid. I send myself, go, rush, hurry.*

Ἰθακήσιος, ου, of *Ithaca, Itha-  
can.*

ἱκανός, ἡ, ὄν, *fit, meet, able, sufficient, competent* (ἵκω, *I reach to*).

ἰκάνω, *I arrive at, reach* (ἴκω).

ἱκετεύω, *f. εὔσω, I supplicate,*

*entreat* (ἱκέτης, *a suppliant*).

ἱκέτης, *ου, δ, a suppliant.*

ἰκνέομαι, *f. ἴξομαι, p. ἴγμαι,*

*aor. 2 ἰκόμην, I come.*

\*ἴλιον, *ου, τό, Troy.*

ἴνα, *conj. that, in order that ;*

*where.*

\*Ἰνδός, *οὔ, δ, an Indian.*

ἰζευτής, *οὔ, δ, one who catches*  
*birds with bird-lime, a bird-*  
*catcher, fowler* (ἰζός, *bird-*  
*lime*).

\*Ἰουδαῖος, *α, ου, Jewish ; οἱ*

*Ἰουδαῖοι, the Jews.*

ἰούλος, *ου, δ, down, the first*  
*growth of the beard.*

ἱππαρχος, *ου, δ, a general of*  
*cavalry* (ἵππος, *ἄρχω*).

ἱππεύς, *έως, δ, a horseman*  
*(ἵππος).*

ἱππικός, *ή, δν, equestrian ; τὸ*  
*ἱππικόν, the cavalry* (ἵππος).

ἱππόδρομος, *ου, δ, a race-*  
*course.*

ἱπποκόμος, *ου, δ, a groom* (ἵππος  
and *κομέω, I take care of*).

ἵππος, *ου, δ, a horse ; ή, a mare,*  
*cavalry* (Lat. *equus*, comp.  
*κη* for *πη*).

ἱπποτροφέω, *ω, f. ήσω, I rear*  
*horses* (ἵππος, *τρέφω*).

ἵπταμαι, *f. πτήσομαι, I fly.*

ἴσημι, *I know.*

\*Ἰσμενίας, *ου, δ, Ismenias.*

ἴσος, *η, ου, equal, impartial.*

ἴστημι, *f. στήσω, aor. 1 ἕστη-*  
*σα, trans. I make to stand,*  
*set up, erect, place. The aor.*  
*2 ἕστην, I stood, p. ἕστηκα,*  
*I stand, plup. εἰσθήκειν, I*  
*was standing, are intrans.*  
*tenses ; mid. ἵσταμαι, I*  
*stand* (Lat. *sto, sisto*).

ἴστιον, *ου, τό, a sail* (ἰστός, *a*  
*mast*).

\*Ἰστρος, *οὔ, δ, the Isler,*  
*Danube.*

ἰσχυρός, *δ, δν, strong* (ἰσχύς,  
*strength*).

ἰσχυρώς, *adv. strongly.*

ἰσχύς, *έως, ή, strength.*

ἰσχύω, *f. ύσω, I have strength,*  
*am able* (ἰσχύς).

ἴσως, *adv. equally, perhaps*  
*(ἴσος).*

ἱταμός, *ή, δν, headlong, bold,*  
*daring* (ἵεναι, *to go, and so*  
*"go a-head"*).

ἵτυς, *vos, ή, the rim or edge of*  
*a round body, the fellow of a*  
*wheel.*

\*Ἴφικλος, *ου, δ, Iphiclus.*

ἰχανάω, *ω, f. ήσω, I long for,*  
*covet.*

ἰχθύς, *ύος, δ, a fish.*

ἰχνεύω, *f. εὔσω, I track out,*  
*trace* (ἵχνος).

ἵχνος, *εος, ους, τό, a track,*  
*footstep* (ἴκω, *ἰκνέομαι*).

\*Ἴωνες, *ων, οἱ, the Ionians.*

Καγχάζω, *f. άσω, I laugh loud-*  
*ly, or scornfully.*

Καδμείος, *α, ου, Cadmean,*  
*Theban.*

Κάδμος, *ου, δ, Cadmus, the*  
*founder of Thebes.*

Καδούσιος, *ου, δ, a Cadusian.*

καθ-αιρέω, *ω, f. ήσω, aor. 2*  
*καθεῖλον, I take down, de-*  
*stroy, overthrow.*

κάθαρμα, *ατος, τό, offscouring,*  
*filth cleared away ; in plural,*  
*καθάρματα, τά, offscourings,*  
*dregs, low fellows* (καθαίρω).  
καθαρός, *δ, δν, pure* (Lat. *castus,*  
*Eng. chaste*).

καθ-έζομαι, *imperf. ἐκαθεζόμην,*  
*f. καθεδούμαι, I sit down.*

καθ-ελκύω, *f. ύσω, I draw down.*

καθ-εύδω, *f. ευδήσω, I sleep.*

κάθ-ημαι, *imperf. ἐκαθήμην, I*  
*sit down, am seated.*

καθ-ίζω, *f. ἴσω, Dor. ἴξω, Att.*  
*ῶ, I make to sit down, set :*

- also like the mid. and pass.  
*I sit down.*  
 καθ-ίμι, f. ήσω, *I send or let down.*  
 καθ-ιnéομαι, οὔμαι, f. ίξομαι, *I come down to, reach to, touch.*  
 καθ-ιμάω, *I let down by a rope, let down (ιμάς, a thong).*  
 καθ-ιπτέω, f. εύσω, *I ride down, ride over.*  
 καθ-ίστημι, f. καταστήσω, *I place, settle, establish, fix.*  
 καθ-οράω, ώ, f. κατόψομαι, *I look down upon, see.*  
 καί, conj. *and, also, even: καί . . . καί, both . . . and.*  
 Καινέύς, έως, ό, *Cæneus.*  
 καίπερ, *although.*  
 καιρός, οὔ, ό, *the right time or season, opportunity.*  
 καίτοι, conj. *and yet, although (καί and τοί).*  
 καίω, f. καώσω, aor. 1 έκηα, aor. 2 pass. έκάην, *I burn (Lat. siccus).*  
 κάκιστος, superl. from κακός.  
 κατοδαίμων, ον, *ill-fated, ill-starred (κακός, and δαίμων, fortune).*  
 κακός, ή, όν, *evil, bad, wicked, base: κακά, ών, evils, misfortunes: comp. κακίων, superl. κάκιστος.*  
 κακότης, ητος, ή, *evil, misery, disgrace.*  
 κακώς, adv. *badly, ill (κακός).*  
 κάλαμος, ον, ό, *a reed, reed arrow (Lat. calamus).*  
 καλέω, ώ, f. έσω, p. κέκληκα, p. p. κέκλημαι, *I call, summon (Lat. clamus, clamare, Eng. call).*  
 καλιά, άς, ή, *a wooden house, cot, dwelling (κάλον, dry wood).*  
 Καλλιδημιδης, ον, ό, *Callidemides.*  
 Καλλιόπη, ας, Dor. for Καλ-
- λίοπη, ης, ή, *Calliope, one of the Muses.*  
 καλλίπαις, παιδος, ό and ή, *blessed with fair children.*  
 Κάλλιππος, ον, ό, *Callippus.*  
 καλλιρρημοσύνη, ης, ή, *fine talking (καλός ρέω, I talk).*  
 κάλλιστος, superl. of καλός.  
 καλλιφύλλος, ον, *having beautiful leaves (καλός and φύλλον).*  
 καλλίων, comp. of καλός.  
 κάλλος, εος, ον, τό, *beauty.*  
 καλός, ή, όν, *beautiful, handsome, fine, excellent: comp. καλλίων, superl. κάλλιστος.*  
 καλώδιον, ον, τό, *a small rope (κάλως).*  
 καλώς, adv. *beautifully, honourably, well (καλός).*  
 Καμβύσης, ον, ό, *Cambyses.*  
 κάμει, by crasis for καί έμέ.  
 κάμνω, f. καμούμαι, p. κέκμηκα, aor. 2 έκαμον, *I am weary, distressed, ill.*  
 καμπύλος, η, ον, *crooked (κάμπτω, I bend).*  
 κάν, *although, even if: for καί άν, or έαν.*  
 κᾶπος, ον, ό, Dor. for κήπος.  
 Κάρ, απός, ό, *a Carian.*  
 κάρα, τό, indecl. *the head (cf. Lat. cornu, Eng. horn).*  
 καράνον, Dor. for κάρηνον.  
 καρδιά, ας, Ion. η, ης, ή, *the heart.*  
 κάρηνον, ον, τό, *the head, the top, summit (κάρα).*  
 κάρη, see κάρα.  
 Καρία, ας, ή, *Caria, in Asia Minor.*  
 καρπός, οὔ, ό, *fruit, produce.*  
 καρτερός, ό, όν, *strong, powerful (κάρτος a form of κρᾶτος, strength).*  
 κάρχαρος, ον, *jagged, sharp, rugged.*  
 κασία, ας, ή, *cassia.*  
 Κάστωρ, όρος, ό, *Castor.*  
 κατά, prep. with gen. *down,*

from, against; with acc. according to, about, over, in.  
κατα-βαίνω, f. βήσομαι, I go down, descend.

κατα-βάλλω, f. αλῶ, I throw down, overthrow; pray down.

κατα-βαρέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, I weigh down.

κατα-βρέχω, f. βρέξω, I wet thoroughly, drench.

κατα-βρώσκω, f. βρώσω, I eat up, devour.

κατα-γελᾶω, ὦ, f. ἄσομαι, I laugh down, deride.

κατ-άγνυμι, f. ἄξω, I break in pieces, break up.

κατ-άγω, f. ἄξω, I lead down, conduct home.

κατ-αγωνίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Att. ἰοῦμαι, I fight down, vanquish.

καταδίκη, ης, ἡ, judgment against one, sentence, condemnation (κατά, δίκη).

κατα-διώκω, f. ξω, I pursue, hunt down.

κατα-δύω, or δύω, f. δύσω, I go down, sink under, keep hidden.

κατ-ᾤω, f. φω, I sing down, deafen by singing.

κατα-θεόμαι, ὦμαι, f. ἄσομαι, I look down on, survey.

κατα-θραύω, f. σω, I break down, break in pieces.

κατα-κάνω, f. ανῶ, aor. 2 ἐκάνον, I kill, slay.

κατα-καίω, f. καύσω, I burn down, consume entirely.

κατα-κείνω, f. ψω, I cut in pieces, cut down.

κατα-λαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, I seize upon, overtake, surprise (of events) befall; catch, seize, take possession of, restrain, bind (by an oath); I comprehend (κατά and λαμβάνω).

κατα-λείπω, f. ψω, I leave behind, abandon.

κατ-αλλάσσω, Att. ττω, f. ξω, I change, exchange: pass. I am reconciled.

κατα-λύω, f. λύσω, I dismiss, unyoke, put an end to.

κατα-μένω, f. ὦ, I remain, stay.

κατ-αναλίσκω, f. λώσω, I use up, spend, lavish.

κατα-πέμπω, f. ψω, I send down.

κατα-πηδάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, I leap down from.

κατα-πλήσσω, or πλήττω, f. ξω, I astonish, dismay.

καταρρέω, f. ρεύσομαι, and ρυήσομαι, I flow down, fall down, fall to the lot of.

κατα-σβέννυμι, f. σβέσω, I quite extinguish, quench.

κατάσκοπος, ου, δ, a scout, spy.

κατα-σπᾶω, ὦ, f. ἄσω, I draw down.

κατα-στέφω, f. ψω, I crown.

κατα-σύρω, f. συρῶ, I drag, pull down.

κατα-σχίζω, f. ἴσω, I cleave asunder, burst in pieces, scatter.

κατα-τίθημι, f. θήσω, I place down, put down.

κατα-τοξεύω, f. εύσω, I shoot dead.

κατα-φέρω, f. κατόλσω, I carry down.

κατα-φεύγω, f. φεύξομαι, I flee to, take refuge in.

κατα-φθείρω, f. φθερῶ, I quite destroy, spoil, corrupt.

κατα-φλέγω, f. ἐξω, I burn down, consume.

κατα-φρονέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, I despise.

καταφρόνησις, εως, ἡ, contempt.

κατάχρυσος, ου, gilded.

κατα-χρυσόω, f. ἄσω, I gild all over.



κατα-χάννυμι, *ἴ. χάσω*, *I hear earth upon, cover with earth.*

κατ-ελέω, *ᾠ, ἴ. ἦσω*, *I pity.*

κατ-ελέγχω, *ἴ. γξω*, *I disgrace.*

κατ-εσθίω, *ἴ. κατέδομαι*, *I eat up, devour.*

κατέφαγον, *αορ. 2 from κατ-εσθίω.*

κατ-έχω, *ἴ. καθέξω*, *I hold fast, occupy, keep.*

κατ-ηγoreώ, *ᾠ, ἴ. ἦσω*, *I speak against, accuse (ἀγορεύω).*

κατψέω, *ᾠ, ἴ. ἦσω*, *I am dejected (κατά and φάος, with downcast eyes).*

κατ-ισχύω, *ἴ. ἴσω*, *I have power over, prevail over.*

κάτοπρον, *ου, τό, a mirror: from κατόπτομαι, I behold (κατά and ὀπτομαι).*

κατ-ορθόω, *ᾠ, ἴ. ὠσω*, *I set upright, direct: intrans. succeed, manage successfully: (κατά, and ὀρθόω, I erect [ὀρθος]).*

κάτω, *adv. down, downward (κατά).*

κάτωθεν, *adv. from below.*

καῦμα, *ατος, τό, a burning, violent heat.*

καχάζω, *ἴ. ὠσω*, *I laugh loudly.*

κέ, *particle, equivalent to ἄν.*

κείμαι, *ἴ. κέλομαι*, *I lie, repose.*

κείνος, *Ion. for ἐκείνος, he, that.*

κείρω, *ἴ. κερῶ, αορ. 1 ἔκερσα, p. p. κέκαρμαι, I clip, shear, lay waste (Eng. shear).*

κέλαινος, *η, ου, dark.*

κελεύω, *ἴ. εὔσω*, *I urge, order, command (κέλλω).*

κέν. See κέ.

κενός, *ή, ὄν, empty, void.*

Κένταυρος, *ου, ὄ, a Centaur (κεντέω, I goad, ταῦρος, bull, and so mounted herdsman).*

κεντίζω, *ἴ. ἴσω*, *I goad, prick (κεντρον).*

κέντρον, *ου, τό, a sting, goad (κεντέω).*

κεράμεος, *έα, εον, made of potter's earth.*

κεραμεύς, *έως, ὄ, a potter.*

κέρας, *ατος, ως, τό, a horn, dou, the wing of an army (Lat. cornu, Eng. horn).*

κεραστής, *ου, ὄ, κέραστις, ή, horned.*

κερασφόρος, *ον, horn bearing, horned (κέρας, φέρω).*

κεραυνός, *ου, ὄ, a thunderbolt; also lightning, with thunder.*

κεραυνόω, *ᾠ, ἴ. ὠσω*, *I strike with a thunder-bolt (κεραυνός).*

κερδαίνω, *ἴ. ανᾶ*, *I make gain of, profit by.*

κερδῶ, *δος, οὖς, ή, a fox (κέρδος, and so the gainful animal).*

κερδφος, *α, ον, gainful, bringing gain (κέρδος).*

κέρκος, *ου, ή, a tail.*

κερόεις, *δέσσα, δον, horned (κέρας).*

κερτομέω, *ᾠ, ἴ. ἦσω*, *I taunt, jeer (κέαρ, τέμνω, I utter "heart cutting" abuse).*

κερτομος, *ον, stinging.*

κεστός, *ή, ὄν, stitched, embroidered: κεστός, οὖ, ὄ, a belt, giraffe, especially of Aphrodite (κεντέω).*

κεφαλή, *ἡς, ή, the head (Lat. caput, Eng. head).*

κηδομαι, *ἴ. κεκαθήσομαι; perf. mid. with pres. signif. κέκηδα, I am distressed.*

Κήιος, *α, ον, Cean (Κέος, the island of Cea, or Ceos).*

κήν. For καί ήν.

κήπος, *ου, ὄ, a garden.*

κήρ, *ρός, ή, lot, fate, destiny, death.*

κήρος, *ου, ὄ, ινωα (Lat. cera). κηρύσσω, and κηρύττω, ἴ. ἔξω,*

ρ. ρ. κεκήρυγμα, *I proclaim*.

κιθαρίζω, *f. ίσω, I play on the harp (κίθαρα, a harp, Eng. guitar)*.

Κίλισσα, *ης, ή, a Cilician woman*.

κινδυνεύω, *f. εύσω, I run into danger, risk*.

κινδυνος, *ου, ό, danger*.

κινέω, *ώ, f. ήσω, I move, stir, shake*.

Κινύρης, *ου, ό, Ion. εω, Æol. αω, Cinyras*.

κινύρομαι, *I wail, lament (κινύρα)*.

κιχέω, *κίχλειω, κίχημι, f. ήσω, aor. 2 έκιχον, I find, overtake*.

κλάδος, *ου, ό, a branch, δοω (κλάω, I break)*.

κλαίω, *Att. κλάω, f. κλαύσομαι, I weep, lament*.

κλάω, *f. άσω, ρ. ρ. κέκλασμαι, I break in pieces*.

Κλέαρχος, *ου, ό, Clearchus*.

κλείω, *f. είσω, ρ. ρ. κέκλεισμαι, I shut, close*.

Κλεόδαμος, *ου, ό, Cleodamus*.

κλέος, *εος, ους, τό, glory, reputation (κλείω, I celebrate)*.

κλέπτης, *ου, ό, a thief*.

κλέπτω, *f. ψω, ρ. κέκλοφα, ρ. ρ. κέκλεμμαι, aor. 2 έκλάπην, perf. mid. κέκλοπα, I steal, cheat*.

κλήρος, *ου, ό, a lot, inheritance*.

κλίνω, *f. ινώ, ρ. κέκλικα, I bend, ρ. ρ. κέκλιμαι, make slant: in the pass. I lie down (Lat. inclino, clinus, &c.)*.

κλισίηνδε, *adv. to one's tent*.

κλοιός, *ου, ό, a dog's collar*.

κλύδων, *ωνος, ό, a billow, flood*.

κλυτός, *ή, όν, far-famed, illustrious (κλώω, I hear)*.

κλών, *κλωνός, ό, a young shoot, twig (κλάω, I break off)*.

κλώψ, *κλωπός, a thief (κλέπτω, I steal)*.

Κνώσσιος, *α, ον, Gnosian, (Κνωσσός, Gnosus, a city of Crete)*.

κοίλος, *η, ον, hollow, (Lat. caelum, Eng. hollow)*.

κοιλώδης, *ες, hollow*.

κοίλωμα, *ατος, τό, a hollow, a cavity: from κοιλώω, I hollow (κοίλος)*.

κοιμάω, *ώ, f. ήσω, I lull to sleep: pres. pass. and mid. I sleep*.

κοῖνος, *η, ον, common: adv. κοινῇ, in common, together*.

κοινωνέω, *ώ, f. ήσω, I share, have in common*.

κοινωνία, *ας, ή, partnership, fellowship (κοῖνος)*.

κοινωνός, *ου, ό, a partner*.

κοίρανος, *ου, ό, a prince, ruler (κύρος, power)*.

κολάζω, *f. άσω, I punish*.

κόλασις, *εως, ή, punishment (κολάζω)*.

κολεός, *ου, ό, a scabbard, a sheath*.

κολοίός, *ου, a jackdaw*.

κόλπος, *ου, ό, the bosom, lap: bay (Eng. gulf)*.

κολυμβάω, *ώ, f. ήσω, I dive, swim*.

κόμη, *ης, ή, hair, foliage (Lat. coma)*.

κομίζω, *f. ίσω, Att. ιώ, aor. 1 έκόμισα, I provide for, carry away, bring: mid. I bring back, receive (κομέω, I take care of, cf. Lat. compertus)*.

κονία, *ας, Ion. κονίη, ης, ή, dust (κόνις)*.

κονίζω, *f. ίσω, I cover with dust (κόνις, dust)*.

κόνις, *εως, ή, dust, ashes (Lat. cinis)*.

κόπος, ου, δ, *toil, labour, fatigue* (κόπτω).

κόπτω, f. κόψω, p. κέκοπα, p. p. κέκομαι, aor. 2 p. ἐκόπη, *I strike, knock, cut*: mid. κόπτομαι, *I beat myself in grief, bewail* (Fr. *couper*, Eng. *cut*).

κόρα, as, δ, Dor. for κόρη.

κόραξ, ακος, δ, *a raven* (Lat. *corvus*, Eng. *crow, croak*).

κόρη, ης, ἡ, *a girl, a damsel*; also *the pupil of the eye*.

Κορινθίος, α, ου, *Corinthian, of Corinth*.

κορυδαλός, οὔ, δ and ἡ, *a crested lark*.

κορυφή, ἥς, ἡ, *the top, summit*.

κορώνη, ης, ἡ, *a crow*.

κούρη, Ion. for κόρη.

κοσμίως, adv. *in orderly manner, regularly*.

κουρεύς, έως, δ, *a haircutter, shearer* (κείρω).

κουριδίας, α, ου, *lawfully, wedded* (κούρος, *a youth*).

κούφος, η, ου, *light, nimble*.

κούφως, adv. *lightly, easily*.

κοχλίας, ου, δ, *a snail* (κόχλος, *a snail*).

κράζω, f. κεκράζομαι, p. κέ-κράγα, with pres. meaning, aor. 2 ἔκραγον, *I croak, screech, crows*.

κράνα, as, Dor. for κρήνη.

κρανίον, ου, τό, *a skull* (κάρα, *the head*).

κράς, κρατός, δ or τό, *the head*.

κράσπεδος, ου, τό, *the edge, border*.

Κρατερός, οὔ, δ, *Craterus*.

κρατέω, α, f. ήσω, *I master, get possession of, govern* (κράτος).

κράτιστος, η, ου, *strongest, most excellent, best*. See κρείσσω.

κράτος, eos, ους, τό, *strength, power, success*: κατὰ κράτος,

*with all one's might* (Eng. *hard*).

κρέας, ατος, κρέας, κρέως, τό, *flesh*.

κρείσσω, ορ ττων, ου, *mightier, stronger, better*: irregular comp. of αγαθός (κράτος).

κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμάσω, *I hang up, suspend*.

κρήνη, ης, ἡ, *a fountain*.

Κρήτη, ης, ἡ, *Crete*.

κριθή, ἥς, ἡ, *barley*.

κριθιά, α, f. άσω, *I grow spirited from eating barley, grow wanton*.

κρίνω, f. κρίνω, p. κέκρικα, *I separate, select, judge, decide* (Lat. *cerno, crimen*).

κρίσις, εως, ἡ, *judgment, sentence*.

κροκόδειλος, ου, δ, *a crocodile*.

κρόταφος, ου, δ, *a temple* (of the head).

κρυμός, οὔ, δ, *cold, frost*.

κρύος, eos, ους, τό, *cold, frost* (Lat. *cruor*, Eng. *gore*).

κράζω, f. έω, *I caw, croak*.

κτάομαι, άμαι, f. κτήσομαι, *I get, acquire, p. κέκτημαι, I have got or acquired*; i.e. *I possess*.

κτείνω, f. κτενά, p. ἔκτονα, aor. 1 ἔκτεινα, aor. 2 ἔκτα-νον, p. p. ἔκταμαι, *I kill, slay*.

κτενί(ω, f. ίσω, *I comb* (κτείς, *a comb*).

κτήμα, ατος, τό, *a possession, thing*: κτήματα, των, τό, *property, wealth* (κτάομαι, *I get*).

κτῆνος, eos, ους, τό, *a beast of burden*.

Κτησίας, ου, δ, *Ctesias*.

κυανέρις, ιδος, ἡ, *blue-eyed* (κυανός, *dark blue*; and άψ, *an eye*).

κῦδος, eos, ους, τό, *glory, fame*.

Κυθήρεια, *Cytherea* (Venus).

Κυθήρη, ἡς, ἡ, *Cythera* (*Venus*).  
κύκλος, ου, ὁ, *a ring, circle*:  
κύκλω, *in a circle, all round*.  
κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a surround-*  
*ing, enclosing*.

Κύκλωψ, ὤπος, ὁ, *a Cyclops*  
(κύκλος, ὤψ, and so *a cir-*  
*cular-eyed monster*).

κυλινδῶ, ὦ, and κυλίνδω, ἴ.  
κυλίσω, aor. 1 pass. ἐκυλί-

σθην, *I roll*.

κύλιξ, ἰκος, ἡ, *a cup*.  
κῦμα, ατος, τό, *a wave, billow*  
(κύνω, and so *anything swol-*  
*len*).

κυναγέω, Dor. for κυνηγέω.  
κυναγός, οὔ, ὁ, *a hunter* (κύνω,  
*a dog, and ἄγω, I lead*).

κυνηγέσιον, ου, τό, *a hunting*.

κυνηγέτης, ου, ὁ, *a hunter*.

κυνηγός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ. See κυνά-

γος.  
Κύπρις, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. Κύπριδα,  
and Κύπριν, *Venus* (Κύπρος,  
*Cyprus*).

κυριεύω, ἑ, εἶσω, *I rule, with*  
*gen.*

κύριος, α, ον, *having power over*;  
as subst. ὁ κύριος, *a lord,*  
*master* (κύρος).

Κύρος, ον, ὁ, *Cyrus, a Persian*  
*king*.

κύνω, ἴ, κύσω, aor. 1 ἐκῦσα, p.  
ἐκέκυκα, *I conceive, am preg-*  
*nant*.

κύνω, κυνός, ὁ, ἡ, *a dog, bitch*  
(Lat. *canis*, Eng. *hound*).

κωλύω, ἑ, ὄσω, *I hinder, stop,*  
*prevent* (κόλος, *maimed*).

κάμη, ἡς, ἡ, *a village, hamlet*.

κάμος, ου, ὁ, *a village festivity,*  
*revel, carousal* (κάμη, *a vil-*  
*lage*).

κάωνψ, ὤπος, ὁ, *a gnat*.

κάρα, ρας, ἡ, Dor. for κόρη, *a*  
*form of κόρη, a maiden*: as  
proper name, the "*daugh-*  
*ter*" goddess, i.e. *Proserpine*,  
the daughter of *Demeter*.

κάρος, Dor. for κοῦρος, which  
is Ion. for κόρος, *a boy*.

κωφός, ἡ, ὄν, *dumb* (κύπτω,  
and so, *blunted*).

λαβή, ἡς, ἡ, *a taking hold*; *a*  
*handle* (λαμβάνω).

λαγώς, οὔ, ὁ, *a hare*.

λαγός, ὁ, gen. λαγός, acc. λα-

γών and λαγώ, *a hare*.  
λάβρα, adv. *secretly, privily,*  
*without the knowledge of*  
(λάβω). See λαμβάνω.

λαμός, οὔ, ὁ, *the throat* (λαμ-  
βάνω!).

λακτί(ω, ἴ, ἴσω, *I kick with*  
*the heel* (λάξ, adv. *with the*  
*heel*).

λαλέω, ὦ, ἴ, ἴσω, *I speak*.

λάλημα, ατος, τό, *talk, prattle*;  
*a prattler* (Moschus).

λαλίστερος, α, ον, comp. λαλί-

στατος, superl. of λόλος, ον,  
*talkative, garrulous*.  
λαμβάνω, ἴ, λήψομαι, p. εἴληφα,  
p. p. εἴλημμαι, aor. 2 ἔλαβον,  
*I take, grasp, seize*.

λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a lamp, torch*  
(λάμπω).

λαμπρός, ἄ, ὄν, *bright, illus-*  
*trious*.

λάμπω, ἴ, ψω, p. λέλαμπα, *I*  
*shine*.

λανθάνω, ἴ, λήσω, aor. 2 ἔλα-

θον, *I lie hid*: mid. λανθάνω-

μαι, p. m. λέληθα, *I forget*.

λαός, οὔ, ὁ, and λεός, ὦ, ὁ, Att.  
*people*.

Λαπίθης, ου, ὁ, *one of the La-*  
*piθæ*; οἱ Λαπίθαι, *the La-*  
*piθæ*.

λάφυρον, ου, τό, *plunder, spoil*.  
λέβης, ἡτος, ὁ, *a caldron* (λείβω,  
*I pour*).

λέγοντι, Dor. for λέγουσι.

λέγω, ἴ, λέξω, perf. λέλεχα,  
p. p. λέλεγμαι, *I speak, utter,*  
*say, tell* (properly, "*I lay*:"

- in the mid. *I lie down*, cf. Eng. *lay*, Germ. *legen*).  
 λεία, ας, ἡ, *booty, plunder*.  
 λειμών, ὄνος, ὁ, *a moist grassy place, meadow* (λείβω).  
 λείπω, f. ψω, p. λέλοιπα, aor. 2 ἔλιπον, *I leave, fail, am wanting*: mid. λείπομαι, *I fail, fall short*.  
 λέκτρον, ου, τό, *a bed, couch* (λέγω).  
 λελθῶτως, adv. *imperceptibly* (λέλθω, perf. mid. of λανθάνω).  
 λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *thin, slight, small*: neut. sing. as adv. *gently* (λέπω, *I peel*).  
 λευκοπάρυφος, ον, *with a white border on one's robe* (λευκός and παρυφή, *a border*).  
 λευκός, ἡ, ον, *bright, white* (cf. Lat. *luz*).  
 λευκῶω, ὦ, f. ὥσω, *I make white* (λευκός).  
 λέων, οντος, ὁ, *a lion* (Lat. *leo*, Eng. *lion*).  
 Λεωνίδας, and Λεωνίδης, ου, ὁ, *Leonidas*.  
 λεωφόρος, ου, ἡ (und. ὁδός), *a high road, thoroughfare* (λέως, *the people*, and φέρω, *I bear*).  
 Λήδα, ας, ἡ, *Leda*.  
 ληθαῖος and λήθαιος, α, ον, *causing forgetfulness, oblivious* (λήθη).  
 Λήθαιος, ου, ὁ, *Lethæus*.  
 Λήθη, ης, ἡ, *Lethæ, the river of oblivion* (λήθω, *I lie hid*).  
 λήθιον, ου, τό, *a crop*.  
 ληρέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I talk or act foolishly, trifle* (λήρος, *nonsense*).  
 λίαν, adv. *very, very much, too much*.  
 λιβανῶτος, οὔ, ὁ, *frankincense* (λίβανος, *frankincense-tree*).  
 λιβανωφόρος, ον, *bearing frankincense* (λιβανωτός, *φέρω*).  
 λιγάλω, *I sing shrilly, and generally I sound on the harp* (λίγυς).  
 λιγυρός, ἄ, ὄν, *shrill, clear, sweet*.  
 λίθινος, η, ον, *of stone*.  
 λίθος, ου, ὁ, *a stone*.  
 λίμνη, ης, ἡ, *a lake, pool*.  
 λιμός, οὔ, ὁ, *hunger, famine*: in Doric it is feminine.  
 λιμῶττω, ορ σσω, f. ξω, *I hunger, am famished*.  
 λινον, ου, τό, *flax*.  
 λίπος, εος, ους, τό, *grease, fat*.  
 λίσσομαι and λίττομαι, f. λίσσομαι, aor. 1 ἐλισάμην, aor. 2 ἐλιτόμην, *I entreat, beseech* (Lat. *litare*).  
 λογίζομαι, f. ἴσμαι, Att. ιοῦμαι, *I count, reckon, consider* (λόγος).  
 λογισμός, οὔ, ὁ, *reckoning, computation, reasoning* (λόγος).  
 λόγος, ου, ὁ, *a word, speech, account, estimation* (λέγω).  
 λόγχη, ης, ἡ, *a spear, lance* (Lat. *lanceo*, Eng. *lance*).  
 λοιδορέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I revile, rail at, abuse*.  
 λοιμός, οὔ, ὁ, *a plague*.  
 λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν, *what is left; the rest*: τό λοιπόν, *adverbially, for the future, and even without the article* (λείπω).  
 Λοκρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Locris*.  
 Λουκιανός, ου, ὁ, *Lucian*.  
 λούω, f. σω, *I wash*: mid. *I bathe* (Lat. *lavo*, Eng. *lave*).  
 λοφάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I have a crest*: of the crested lark (Babrius) (λόφος).  
 λοφηφόρος, ον, *crested, tufted*.  
 λόφος, ου, ὁ, *the neck, a hill*: also *the crest of a helmet* (λέπω, *I peel off the bark*).  
 λοχαγός, οὔ, ὁ, *the commander of a troop, captain* (λόχος, *ἔγω*).

λύγδινος, η, ον, of white marble, white as marble (λύγδος, white marble).

Λυγκεός, εως, δ, Lynceus.

Λυδία, ας, ή, Lydia.

Λυδός, ου, δ, a Lydian.

λυκάβας, αυτος, δ, a year (λύκη, light, βαίνω, I go; and so a course of the sun).

λύκειος, α, ον, belonging to a wolf, wolfish.

λύκη, light.

λύκος, ου, δ, α wolf (Lat. lupus).

λύμα, ατος, τό, ablutition, filth or dirt removed by washing (λούω).

λυμαίνομαι, ε. ανούμαι, I outrage, spoil, ruin (λύμη, outrage).

λυπέω, ω, ε. ήσω, I pain, grieve, annoy: mid. λυπέομαι, I am in pain, grieve, mourn.

λύπη, ης, ή, pain, grief.

λυπηρός, δ, όν, painful, troublesome (λύπη).

λύρα, ας, ή, a lyre, harp (Lat. lyra).

λύρη, see λύρα.

λυρίζω, ε. ίσω, I play upon the lyre.

λυσσάω, οτ ττάω, I am mad, rave (λύσσα, madness).

λύχνος, ου, δ, α lamp, torch (Lat. lux).

λύω, ε. λύσω, p. λέλυκα, p. p. λέλυμαι, I loose, undo, break (Eng. loose).

λότινος, η, ον, of lotus.

Μαγειρείον, ου, τό, α cook's shop.

μάγειρος, ου, δ, α cook (μάσσω, I knead).

Μαδάτας, ου, δ, Madatas.

Μαία, ας, ή, Maia.

μαίεσθαι, ε. σομαι, I act as a midwife.

μαίνομαι, ε. μανοῦμαι, and μανήσομαι, p. μέμηνα, aor. 2

ἐμάνην, aor. 1 ἐμηνάμην (Bion) I am mad.

μακαρίζω, ε. ίσω, Att. ω, I account happy, pronounce blessed (μάκαρ).

Μακεδονία, ας, ή, Macedonia.

Μακεδόν, όνος, δ, a Macedonian.

μακρός, δ, όν, long, tall, large: neut. sing. as adv. far, comp. μέσσων, superl. μήκιστος (μήκος, length).

μάλα, adv. very much, very, particularly: comp. μάλλον, superl. μέλιστα.

μαλάσσω, ε. ξω, I soften, crush (Babrius).

μαλάχη, ης, ή, the herb mallou (μαλάσσω, I soften, from its relaxing qualities).

μέλιστα, adv. most of all, chiefly: superl. of μάλα.

μάλλον, adv. comp. of μάλα, rather.

μαλλός, ου, δ, α lock of wool, sheep's wool (μαλακός, soft?).

μανθάνω, ε. μαθήσομαι, p. μεμάθηκα, aor. 2 ἔμαθον, I learn, understand.

μαντεύομαι, ε. σομαι, I divine, prophesy, surmise (μάντις).

μαντής, Dor. for μηντής, ου, δ, an informer (μηνός, I inform).

μαραίνω, ε. ανώ, aor. 1 ἐμάρηνα, Att. ἐμάρανα, p. p. μεμάρασμαι, I make to fade: pass. I fade away (Lat. marcere).

μαρναμαι, imperf. ἐμαρνάμην, aor. 1 ἐμαρνάσθην, I fight.

μάταιος, αία, αιον, and μάταιος, ον, idle, vain, foolish (cf. Germ. matt. Eng. mad).

μάτην, adv. in vain, to no purpose.

μάτηρ, Dor. for μήτηρ.

μάχη, ης, ή, battle.

μαχητόν, verb. adj. from μάχομαι, one must fight, contend.

μάχομαι, f. μαχήσομαι and ἔσομαι, Att. μαχοῦμαι, p. p. μεμαχῆμαι, *I fight*.

μέγα, accus. sing. neut. of μέγας, as adv. *greatly, very, magnally, greatly*.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, *great*; comp. μέγιστος, *greater*; superl. μέγιστος, *greatest* (Lat. magnus, Eng. *mighty, mighty*).

μέγεθος, εὖς, οὖς, τό, *greatness, size*.

μέγιστος, see μέγας.

μεθ-ἵμι, f. μεθήσω, *I let go, abandon*: intrans. *relax, slacken*.

μεθ-ίστημι, f. μεταστήσω, *I place in another way, remove*: in the mid. and pass. and the intrans. tenses of the active, *I go elsewhere, remove, depart*.

μέθυ, voz, τό, *wine* (Eng. *mead*).

μεθύσκω, f. ὕσω, *I make drunk, intoxicate, fill with drink* (Babrius).

μεῖδω, ᾧ, f. ἴσω, *I smile* (Eng. *s-mile*).

μεῖδιδα, ᾧ, f. ᾤσω, see μεῖδω.

μεῖζων, οὖ, irreg. comp. of μέγας, *great*.

μελιχόγηρος, υ, *soft-voiced, sweet* (μελιχος and γῆρος, *the voice*).

μερακίσκος, οὖ, δ, *a youth*.

μελαγχολᾶω, ᾧ, *I am troubled with black bile, am melancholy-mad* (μέλας and χολή, *bile*).

μέλαθρον, οὖ, τό, *a ceiling, roof, room* (μέλας, and so *a place blackened with smoke*).

μέλας, αῖνα, αὖ, *black, gloomy*.

μέλει (impers.) f. μελήσει and μελήσεται, perf. act. μεμέληκε, perf. mid. μέμηλε, *it is a care to one*.

μέλημα, ατος, τό, *an object of care, a darling; care, grief*

(μέλω, *I am an object of care*).

Μέλης, ητος, δ, *Meles, a river*.

μέλι, ιτος, τό, *honey* (Lat. *mel*).

μέλιγμα, see μέλισμα.

μελίζω and μελίζομαι, Dor. f. μελίζομαι, *I sing, warble* (μέλος).

μέλισμα, ατος, τό, *a song, strain*.

μέλισσα, οτ μέλιττα, ης, ή, α *bee* (μέλι, *honey*).

Μελιταῖος, α, ον, *Maltese, belonging to Malta*.

μέλλω, imperf. ήμελλον, f. μελλήσω, *I am about to do, delay*.

μέλος, εὖς, οὖς, τό, *a limb; melody, verse*.

μέλω, f. ψω, p. m. μέμολπα, *I sing, celebrate in verse* (μέλος).

Μέμνων, ονος, δ, *Memnon*.

Μέμφις, ιδος, ή, *Memphis, name of a town in Egypt*.

μέμφομαι, f. μέμφομαι, *I blame, reproach*.

μέν, conj. used to distinguish the word it stands with from something about to follow, this last usually being pointed out by δέ.

Μενέλαος, οὖ, δ, *Menelaus*.

Μένιππος, οὖ, δ, *Menippus*.

μέντοι, conj. yet, however (μέν and τοί).

μένω, f. μενῶ, aor. 1 θμεινα, p. μεμένηκα, *I stay, remain, await* (Lat. *maneo*).

μερίζω, f. ἴσω, *I divide, share*.

μέριμνα, ης, ή, *care, solicitude*. μερίς, ιδος, ή, *a part, share* (μέρος).

μέρος, εὖς, οὖς, τό, *a part; ἀνὰ μέρος, ἐν μέρει, κατὰ μέρος, ἢ τῶν (μείρομαι)*.

μέροψ, οκος, δ, *speech-gifted; (μείρομαι, I divide, and ὅψ, the voice)*.

μεσονύκτιος, *ov*, of or at mid-night (μέσος and νύξ, night).

μέσος, *η, ov*, middle.

μεσόφρυον, *ov*, τό, the space between the eyebrows (μέσος and φρύς, an eyebrow).

μετά, prep. with gen. *with*; with dat. *amongst*; with acc. *to, after* (connected with μέσος, and so, *in the middle of*).

μετα-βάλλω, *f. βαλῶ*, I change.  
μετα-λαμβάνω, *f. λήψομαι*, I take a share with, partake of.

μετάλλευσις, *ews*, *η*, mining.  
μεταλλεύω, *f. εὔσω*, I dig for metals; search out.

μετάλμενος, *leaping to and fro*; a syncope. participle from μεθάλλομαι, I leap to and fro.

μεταμέλει (*impers.*) *f. ἦσει, aor. 1 μετεμέλησε*, it repents me.  
μεταξύ, *adv.* between (μετά).

μετα-πέμπομαι, *f. ψομαι*, I send after, send for.

μετα-πρέπω, *f. ψω*, I am distinguished amongst.

μέτ-ειμι, *f. έσσομαι*, I am among.

μετ-έρχομαι, *f. ελεύσομαι*, I go amongst, go after, go in search of.

μετ-έχω, *f. μεθέξω*, I have in common, share in.

μετεωρίζω, *f. ίσω*, Att. *ίῶ*, I raise on high (μετέωρος).

μετέωρος, *ov*, suspended, high, lofty; τὰ μετέωρα, the heights (μετά and εἰρω, I raise).

μετ-οικέω, *ω, f. ἦσω*, I change my abode, remove.

μετρέω, *ω, f. ἦσω*, I measure, estimate (μέτρον).

μετρίως, *adv.* moderately.

μέτρον, *ov*, τό, measure, bounds.  
μέτωπον, *ov*, τό, the forehead, front (μετά and ὤψ, the eye).

μεῦ for μοῦ, Ion. and Dor. gen. of ἐγώ, I.

μέχρι, or μέχρις before a vowel, prep. *up to, as far as*; *adv.* until (μακρός, far).

μή, *adv.* not, lest.

μηδέ, neither, nor, not even (μή, δέ).

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, none, no one (μηδέ and εἰς, one).

Μήδος, *ov*, δ, a Mede.

μηκέτι, no longer, no more (μή, *ετι*, still).

μήκιστος, superl. of μακρός.

μηλέα, *as, η*, an apple-tree.

μήλον, *ov*, τό, an apple (Lat. malum).

μήν, indeed, assuredly; ἡ μήν, a form used in strong oaths, verily.

μήνις, *ios*, *η*, anger, wrath (μένω, μένος).

μηνύω, *f. ὕσω*, I disclose, reveal, tell.

μήποτε, *adv.* never (μή, πότε).  
μηρία, *ov*, τά, the thigh bones, the thighs (Bion); μηρίον, sing. is not found.

μηρός, *ov*, δ, a thigh.

μήτε, conj. neither . . . nor (μή and τέ).

μήτηρ, μητέρος and μητρός, *η*, a mother (Lat. mater, Eng. maternal).

μητρῶος, *a, ov*, maternal.

μηχανάομαι, *ωμαι, f. ἥσομαι*, I devise a plan, contrive (μηχανή, Lat. machina).

μῆχος, *eos*, *ovs*, τό, a plan, remedy.

μία, fem. of εἰς.

μίγνυμι, *f. μίξω, p. p. μέμγμαι, aor. 1 p. ἐμίχθην, aor. 2 ἐμίγην*, I mix (Lat. misceo).

Μίδας, *ov*, δ, Midas.

μικκύλος, little; dimin. from μικρός.

μικρολογέομαι, *ovuai, f. ἥσομαι*, I take account of small



νόστος, ὦ, ἴ. ἦσω, *I am sick, ill* (νόσος).

νοσηλεύω, ὦ, ἴ. ἦσω, *I tend a sick person* (νόσος, disease).

νόσος, ου, ἡ, *disease, plague*.

νοσθεῖω, ὦ, ἴ. ἦσω, *I put in mind, advise* (νοεῖς, τίθημι).

νοῦς, see νόος.

νοκτερός, ἡ, ὅν, *nightly* (νόξ).

νοκτοπορία, ας, ἡ, *a journey by night* (νόξ, πόρος, a way).

νόκτωρ, adv. *by night* (νόξ).

νόμφη, ης, ἡ, *a bride*; as proper name, a nymph.

νομφίος, ου, ὁ, *a bridegroom*.

νοῦν, που.

νόξ, νυκτός, ἡ, *night, darkness* (Lat. nox).

νωλεμίως, adv. *incessantly, unceasingly* (νή, ποτ, and λείπω).

νωτός, ου, ὁ, and νωτον, τό, *the back*.

νωχελής, ἐς, *slow, inert* (νή, ποτ, and ὀκέλλω, *I move*!).

Ξαίρω, ἴ. ξαπῶ, aor. 1 ξήγνα, p. p. ξέσμαι, *I card wool* (cf. Eng. shave).

ξανθός, ἡ, ὅν, *yellow*.

Ξάνθος, ου, ὁ, *Xanthus*.

Ξευαγέω, ὦ, ἴ. ἦσω, *I conduct strangers, "Xionise"* (ξένος, ἔγω).

Ξενίζω, ἴ. ἴσω, *I entertain hospitably*.

ξένος, ου, ὁ, *a stranger, foreign friend, guest, host*.

ξένος, η, ου or ος, ον, *strange, unheard of*.

Ξενοφάν, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, *Xenophon*.

Ξέρξης, ου, ὁ, *Xerxes*.

ξηρός, ρά, ρόν, *dry*.

ξύλινος, η, ον, *wooden* (ξύλον).

ξύλον, ου, τό, *wood, a stick* (ξύω, *I scrape*).

Ξυν, Att. for *ῥον*: for all compounds of *Ξυν*, see under *συν*.

Ξυνός, ἡ, ὅν, *common* (a dialectic form of κοινός).

Ξυρέω, οτ ἔω, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, *I shave* (ξύω, *I scrape*).

Ὁ, ἡ, τό, art. *the*. Ὁ μὲν . . .

ὁ δέ, *the one . . . the other*.

ὀβολός, οῦ, ὁ, *an obolus, a coin, the sixth part of a drachma, about 1½d. English*.

ὀδοήκοντα, *eighly*.

ὀγκάρομαι, ὦμαι, fut. ἦσομαι, *I brag*.

ὀγκος, ου, ὁ, *bulk, size*.

ὀδε, ἦδε, τόδε, *this* (ὁ and δέ).

ὀδεύω, ἴ. εἴσω, p. ὀδεύκα, *I journey, travel* (ὀδός, a way).

ὀδηγέω, ὦ, ἴ. ἦσω, *I lead on the way, guide* (ὀδός and ἔγω).

ὀδοιπορέω, ὦ, ἴ. ἦσω, *I travel, journey* (ὀδός and πόρος).

ὀδός, οῦ, ἡ, *a way, road*.

ὀδοός, ὄντος, ὁ, *a tooth* (Lat. dens).

ὀδόρομαι, ἴ. ὀύμαι, p. ὀδύρομαι, *I lament, wail for*.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔως, ὁ, *Ulysses*.

ὀΐος, ου, ὁ, *a branch*.

ὀθεν, adv. *whence* (ὅς).

ὀθνεῖος, α, ον, *strange, alien* (ἔθνος, a nation?).

οἶδα, ας, ε, perf. mid. of γινώσκω, with present meaning, *I know*.

Οἰδίπους, οδός, ὁ, *Oedipus, a king of Thebes* (οἶδέω, *I swell*, πούς, a foot).

οἰκείος, α, ον, *domestic, one's own*.

οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ, *a household servant*.

οἰκέω, ὦ, ἴ. ἦσω, p. ὤκηκα, *I dwell in, inhabit*.

οἰκία, ας, ἡ, *a house, dwelling*.

οἰκοι, adv. *at home* (οἶκος).

οἶκος, ου, ὁ, *a house, home*,

*family* (Lat. *vicus*, Eng. *wick*).

οἰκόντριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, *a house-ruiner, a slave born in the house* (Lat. *verna*).

οἰκτίρω, ἰ. ἴσω, Att. ἰω, *I pity, grieve for*.

οἶμη, ἥς, ἡ, *a path; a voice, song*.

οἶμοι, *woe's me! alas!*

οἰμωγή, ἥς, ἡ, *lamentation*.

οἰμῶζω, ἰ. ξομαι, *I lament, bewail* (οἶ μοι, *ah me!*).

οἶνος, ου, ὁ, *wine* (Lat. *vinum*).

οἶνοχος, ου, ὁ, *a cup-bearer* (οἶνος and χέω, *I pour*).

οἶσμαι, οἶμαι, ἰ. οἴησμαι, p. p. φημαι, *I think*.

οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, *such as, what sort of*: οἶός τε, *able*: οἶόν τε, *possible*: plur. neut. οἶα, *as adv. just as*.

οἶς, οἶός, or οἶς, οἶος, ἡ, *a sheep*: ὅ, *a ram* (Lat. *ovis*).

οἶσθα, for οἶδας, see οἶδα.

οἶστος (Att. οἰστός), οὔ, ὁ, *an arrow* (οἶσω, ἰ. of φέρω, *I bear*).

οἶστρος, ου, ὁ, *a gad-fly; a maddening passion, fury*.

Οἶτη, ἥς, ἡ, *Æta*.

οἶχομαι, ἰ. οἰχήσμαι, p. ἄρχημαι, *I go away, am gone*.

οἶκος, οὔ, ὁ, *delay, slothfulness, cowardice*.

οἶκτώ, adj. indecl. *eight* (Lat. *octo*).

οἶβιος, α, ον, *happy, wealthy*, (ὀλβος).

οἶβος, ου, ὁ, *happiness, wealth*.

οἰέθριος, ον, *deadly, rascally*.

οἰλιγαριστία, ας, ἡ, *a scanty dinner* (οἰλῖνος and ἄριστον).

οἰλῖνος, ἡ, ον, *few, little, small*.

οἰλογοχρόνιος, *of short duration, short-lived* (οἰλῖνος, χρόνος, *time*).

οἰκλή, ἥς, ἡ, *weight* (ἔλκω, *I draw*).

ὀλλυμι, ἰ. ὀλέσω, Att. ὀλῶ, p. ὀλώλεκκα, *I destroy*: aor. 2 mid. ὀλόμην, perf. mid. ὀλωλα, *I am ruined*.

ὀλολύω, ἰ. ξω, *I utter a loud cry, wail*.

ὀλοπόρφυρος, ον, *all purple* (ὀλος, πορφύρα, *purple*).

ὀλος, ἡ, ον, *whole, entire*.

ὀλοφύρομαι, *I lament, bewail* (ὀλοός, and so *I look on as lost*?).

Ὀλύμπιος, ον, *Olympian*; Ὀλύμπια, ον, τά, *the Olympic games*.

ὀλωλα. See ὀλλυμι.

ὀλως, adv. *altogether, wholly, in short*; οὐδὲ ὀλως, *not at all* (ὀλος).

ὀμαλός, ἡ, ὄν, *even, level, plain* (ὀμός, *equal*).

ὀμαλῶς, adv. *evenly*.

Ὀμηρος, ου, ὁ, *Homer*.

ὀμιλέω, ὦ, ἰ. ἦσω, aor. 1 ὀμίλησα, *I mix, consort with, hold converse with* (ὀμιλος, *a crowd*).

ὀμιλία, ας, ἡ, *communion, intercourse*.

ὀμμα, ατος, τό, *an eye* (ὀψομαι, p. p. ὀμμα).

ὀμνυμι, ἰ. ὀμοῦμαι, p. ὀμώμοκα, *I swear*.

ὀμογενής, ἐς, *born with, a relative* (ὀμός, *like*, and γίνομαι).

ὀμοῖος, α, ον, or ὀμοῖός, ον, *poet. for ὁμοῖος*.

ὀμοιος, οἶα, ον, *like, similar, equal* (ὀμ'ς, *equal*).

ὀμολογέω, ὦ, ἰ. ἦσω, perf. ὀμολόγηκα, *I agree with, agree, confess* (ὀμοῦ and λόγος).

ὀμόνεκρος, ον, *dead at the same time, a joint dweller amongst the dead* (ὀμός, νεκρός).

ὀμότεχνος, ον, *of the same art*,

νοσέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, *I am sick, ill* (νόσος).

νοσηλεύω, *I tend a sick person* (νόσος, disease).

νόσος, ου, ἡ, *disease, plague*.

νοουθετέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, *I put in mind, advise* (νοῦς, τίθημι).

νοῦς, see νόος.

νυκτερινός, ἡ, ὄν, *nightly* (νύξ).

νυκτοπορία, ας, ἡ, *a journey by night* (νύξ, πόρος, *a way*).

νύκτωρ, adv. *by night* (νύξ).

νύμφη, ης, ἡ, *a bride*; as proper name, *a nymph*.

νυμφίος, ου, ὁ, *a bridegroom*.

νῦν, now.

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, *night, darkness* (Lat. *nox*).

νωλεμέως, adv. *incessantly, unceasingly* (νή, *not*, and λείπω).

νώτος, ου, ὁ, and νῶτον, τό, *the back*.

νωχελής, ἐς, *slow, inert* (νή, *not*, and κέλλω, *I move*!).

Ξαίνω, f. ξανῶ, aor. 1 ξήγνα, p. p. ξασμαι, *I card wool* (cf. Eng. *shave*).

ξανθός, ἡ, ὄν, *yellow*.

Ξάνθος, ου, ὁ, *Xanthus*.

ξεναγέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, *I conduct strangers*, "Xenonise" (ξένος, ἄγω).

ξενίζω, f. ἴσω, *I entertain hospitably*.

ξένος, ου, ὁ, *a stranger, foreign friend, guest, host*.

ξένος, η, ου or ος, *on, strange, unheard of*.

Ξενοφάν, ὄντος, ὁ, *Xenophon*.

Ξέρξης, ου, ὁ, *Xerxes*.

ξηρός, ρά, ρόν, *dry*.

ξύλινος, η, ου, *wooden* (ξύλον).

ξύλον, ου, τό, *wood, a stick* (ξύω, *I scrape*).

ξυν, Att. for συν: for all compounds of ξυν, see under "v."

ξυνός, ἡ, ὄν, *common* (a dialectic form of κοινός).

ξυράω, or έω, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, *I shave* (ξύω, *I scrape*).

ὅ, ἡ, τό, art. *the*. Ὁ μὲν . . . δ δέ, *the one . . . the other*.

ὀβολός, οὔ, ὁ, *an obolus*, a coin, the sixth part of a drachma, about 1½d. English.

ὀδοήκοντα, *eighly*.

ὀγκάομαι, ὦμαι, fut. ἦσομαι, *I drag*.

ὄγκος, ου, ὁ, *bulk, size*.

ὄδε, ἥδε, τόδε, *this* (ὁ and δέ).

ὀδεύω, f. εὔσω, p. ὤδευκα, *I journey, travel* (ὁδός, *a way*).

ὀδηγέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, *I lead on the way, guide* (ὁδός and ἄγω).

ὀδοιπορέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, *I travel, journey* (ὁδός and πόρος).

ὁδός, οὔ, ἡ, *a way, road*.

ὁδοός, ὄντος, ὁ, *a tooth* (Lat. *dens*).

ὀδύρομαι, f. οὔμαι, p. ὠδύρμαι, *I lament, wail for*.

Ὀδυσσεύς, έως, ὁ, *Ulysses*.

ὄζος, ου, ὁ, *a branch*.

ὅθεν, adv. *whence* (ὅς).

ὀθνεῖος, α, ου, *strange, alien* (ἔθνος, *a nation*?).

οἶδα, ας, ε, perf. mid. of γινώσκω, with present meaning, *I know*.

Οἰδίπους, ὁδος, ὁ, *Oedipus*, a king of Thebes (οἰδέω, *I swell*, πούς, *a foot*).

οἰκείος, α, ου, *domestic, one's own*.

οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ, *a household servant*.

οἰκέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, p. ὤκηκα, *I dwell in, inhabit*.

οἰκία, ας, ἡ, *a house, dwelling*.

οἶκοι, adv. *at home* (οἶκος).

οἶκος, ου, ὁ, *a house, home*,

*family* (Lat. *vicus*, Eng. *wick*).

οἰκότεριψ, ἴβος, δ, *a house-ruiner, a slave born in the house* (Lat. *verna*).

οἰκτιζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ὦ, *I pity, grieve for*.

οἴμη, ης, ἡ, *a path; a voice, song*.

οἴμοι, *woe's me! alas!*

οἰμωγή, ης, ἡ, *lamentation*.

οἰμῶζω, f. ξομαι, *I lament, bewail* (οἶ μοι, *ah me!*).

οἶνος, ου, δ, *wine* (Lat. *vinum*).

οἶνοχος, ου, δ, *a cup-bearer* (οἶνος and χέω, *I pour*).

οἶμαι, οἶμαι, f. οἴησμαι, p. p. φημαι, *I think*.

οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, *such as, what sort of*: οἶός τε, *able*: οἶόν τε, *possible*: plur. neut. οἶα, *as adv. just as*.

οἷς, οἶδς, or οἷς, οἷος, ἡ, *a sheep*: δ, *a ram* (Lat. *ovis*).

οἶσθα, for οἶδας, *see οἶδα*.

οἶστος (Att. οἶστός), οὔ, δ, *an arrow* (οἶσω, f. of φέρω, *I bear*).

οἶστρος, ου, δ, *a gad-fly; a maddening passion, fury*.

Οἶτη, ης, ἡ, *Εἶτα*.

οἶχομαι, f. οἰχήσομαι, p. φημαι, *I go away, am gone*.

οἶκνος, οὔ, δ, *delay, slothfulness, cowardice*.

οἶκτώ, adj. indecl. *eight* (Lat. *octo*).

οἶβιος, α, ον, *happy, wealthy*, (δλβος).

οἶβος, ου, δ, *happiness, wealth*.

οἶέθριος, ον, *deadly, rascally*.

οἶλιγαιστία, ας, ἡ, *a scanty dinner* (οἶλιγος and εἰστον).

οἶλιγος, η, ον, *few, little, small*.

οἶλιγοχρόνος, *of short duration, short-lived* (οἶλιγος, χρόνος, *time*).

δλκῆ, ης, ἡ, *weight* (ἔλκω, *I drag*).

δλλυμι, f. δλέσω, Att. δλῶ, p. δώλεκα, *I destroy*: aor. 2 mid. δλόμην, perf. mid. δλωλα, *I am ruined*.

δλολύζω, f. ξω, *I utter a loud cry, wail*.

δλοπόρφυρος, ον, *all purple* (δλος, πορφύρα, *purple*).

δλος, η, ον, *whole, entire*.

δλοφύρομαι, *I lament, bewail* (δλόος, and so *I look on as lost?*).

Ὀλύμπιος, ον, *Olympian*; Ὀλύμπια, ων, τά, *the Olympic games*.

δλωλα. *See δλλυμι*.

δλως, adv. *altogether, wholly, in short*; οὐδὲ δλως, *not at all* (δλος).

δμᾶδς, ἡ, ὅν, *even, level, plain* (δμός, *equal*).

δμᾶδως, adv. *evenly*.

Ὀμηρος, ου, δ, *Homer*.

δμιλέω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, aor. 1 δμίλησα, *I mix, consort with, hold converse with* (δμιλος, *a crowd*).

δμιλία, ας, ἡ, *communion, intercourse*.

δμμα, ατος, τό, *an eye* (δψομαι, p. p. ὤμμαι).

δμνυμι, f. δμοῦμαι, p. δμώμοκα, *I swear*.

δμογενής, ἐς, *born with, a relative* (δμός, *like*, and γίνομαι).

δμοῖος, α, ον, or δμοῖος, ον, *poet. for δμοιος*.

δμοιος, οἶα, ον, *like, similar, equal* (δμ's, *equal*).

δμολογέω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, perf. δμολόγηκα, *I agree with, agree, confess* (δμοῦ and λόγος).

δμόνεκρος, ον, *dead at the same time, a joint dweller amongst the dead* (δμός, νεκρός).

δμότεχνος, ον, *of the same art,*

- a fellow-artist (*δύος*, like, τέχνη, art).
- δμοτράπεζος*, ου, sitting at the same table with, a messmate (*τράπεζα*).
- δμοῦ*, adv. together, at the same time, together with (*δύος*, together).
- δμοφρονέω*, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, I am like-minded, agree.
- δμόψηφος*, ου, voting together, agreeing (*δύος*, like, ψῆφος, a vote).
- δμοφάλοις*, εσσα, εν, having a boss (*δμοφάλος*).
- Ὀμφάλη*, ης, ἡ, *Omphale*.
- δμπαξ*, ακος, ἡ, an unripe sour grape.
- δμως*, yet, notwithstanding.
- δμῶς*, at the same time, together with, equally (for *δμοῦ*).
- δραρ*, τό, indecl. a dream.
- δρεϊρος*, ου, ὅ, a dream.
- δνειδίω*, f. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ, I reprehend, upbraid.
- δνεῖα*, ακ, ἡ, (sub. *δορά*), an ass' hide: prop. fem. of *δνειος*.
- δνίνημι*, f. *δνήσω*, p. *ᾤηκα*, aor. 1 *ᾤησα*, I profit, benefit: mid. *δνίναμαι*, f. *δνήσομαι*, aor. 2 *ᾤήμην*, opt. *δναίμην*, I enjoy, profit by.
- δνομα*, ατος, τό, a name, fame (Lat. *nomen*, the root being *γιννώσκω*, *nosco*, Eng. *name*).
- δνομάω*, f. *ᾤσω*, I name, call.
- δνομαστός*, ἡ, ὅν, famous (*δνομάω*).
- δνος*, ου, ὅ, ἡ, an ass.
- δνυξ*, *δνυχος*, ὅ, a claw, nail (Lat. *unguis*).
- δξύθυμος*, ου, prone to anger, irascible, fiery, passionate (*δξύς*, and *θυμός*, anger).
- δξύς*, εἴα, ὅ, sharp, quick: neut. sing. *δξύ*, as adv. *sharply*, *keenly*.
- δξύχολος*, ου, hot-tempered, quick to anger (*δξύς*, and *χολή*, anger).
- δπιθεν*, poet. for *δπισθεν*.
- δπισθεν*, and *δπισθε*, adv. behind, in the rear (*δπίσω*, backwards).
- δπίσω*, adv. back, hereafter.
- δπλή*, ἡς, ἡ, a hoof.
- δπλίω*, f. ἴσω, p. p. *ᾤπισμαι*, I arm (*δπλον*).
- δπλίτης*, ου, ὅ, a heavy-armed soldier.
- δπλον*, ου, τό, a tool, weapon: usually τὰ *δπλα*, arms.
- δπόσος*, η, ου, how great, how much, as much as (*δπως* [obs.] and *ὅσος*).
- δπότε*, when, whenever.
- δπότε*, poet. for *ὅποτε*.
- δπτῶ*, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, I roast, cook, scorch.
- δπως*, conj. how, in order that.
- δράω*, ᾧ, imperf. *ἰδραῶν*, f. *ἴδομαι*, p. *ἰδρακα*, aor. 2 *εἶδον*, p. p. *ᾤμμαι*, aor. 1 p. *ᾤφθην*, I see, behold.
- δργή*, ης, ἡ, feeling, temper, anger (*δρέγομαι*, I aim at).
- δργια*, ων, τὰ, the orgies, sacred festivities of Bacchus (*ἔργον*, a sacrificial work!).
- δρέγω*, f. *ἔω*, I stretch forth, extend: pres. mid. *δρέγομαι*, I stretch out towards, grasp at, aim at, with gen.
- Ὀρέστης*, ου, ὅ, *Orestes*.
- δρθιος*, α, ου, steep, erect (*δρθός*).
- δρῆπος*, ου, ὅ, the dawn, day-break (*δρηνμι*, Lat. *orior*, the rising time of the sun).
- δρθῶς*, adv. rightly.
- δρίω*, f. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ, p. p. *ᾤρισμαι*, I bound, limit, define (*δρος*).
- δρῶμαι*, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, p. p. *ᾤρμημαι*, I set in motion, rush, make a dash: mid. I set out on a journey (*δρμη*).
- δρνεον*, ου, τό, a bird.

ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄ, ἡ, a bird, a hen (ὄρνυμι, I start!).

ὄρνυμι, ἰ. ὄρσω, I rouse: in the mid. I stir myself, move.

ὄρωντες, ὠ, ὁ, *Orontes*.

ὄρος, εὖς, οὖς, τό, a mountain.

Ὀρφεύς, ἑὺς, ὁ, *Orpheus*.

ὀρχέομαι, ἰ. ἡσομαι, I dance (ὄρχος, a row of trees).

ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, relat. pron. *who, which*; sometimes, *he*; also, ὅς, ἡ, ὅν, possess. pron. *his, hers* (Tyrtaeus).

ὅσος, ἡ, ὅν, as great as, as much as, how great: ὅσοι, as many as.

ὅσπερ, ἡπερ, ὅπερ, the very man *who, which* (ὅς, πέρ).

ὅσος, poet. for ὅσος.

ὅστις, οὖν, gen. ἑόν, οὖ, τό, a bone (Lat. os).

ὅστις, ἡτις, ὅ, τι, *whosoever, who* (ὅς and τίς).

ὅστις, οὖν, ἡτις, οὖν, ὅτις, a still more indefinite form of ὅστις, *whosoever he may be, any one whatever*.

ὀσφύς, ὄος, ἡ, the loins.

ὅταν, conj. *when*, with subjunctive mood (ὅτε and ἄν).

ὅτε, *when*.

ὅτι, conj. *because, that* (prop. neut. of ὅστις, like *quod* in Latin).

ὅτιον. See ὅστις.

ὅτου, Att. for ὅτινος. See ὅστις.

ὅττι, poet. for ὅτι.

οὐ (οὐκ if the next word begin with a vowel, or οὐχ if the vowel have the rough breathing), adv. *not*.

οὐ, gen. of pron. dat. οἱ, acc. ἑ, of him or her; to him or her; him, her, it.

οὐδαμῶς, by no means (οὐδέ and αὐδῶς, old form of εἰς, one).

οὐδέ, adv. *but not, nor, not even* (οὐ and δέ).

οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, no one (οὐδέ, and εἰς, one).

οὐδέποτε, never at any time (οὐδέ, ποτέ).

οὐδέπω, adv. *not yet*.

οὐκ. See οὐ.

οὐκέτι, adv. *no longer* (οὐκ, ἔτι).

οὐκοῦν, *not therefore? therefore*; but οὐκουν, *not therefore* (οὐκ, οὖν).

οὐλος, ἡ, ὠν (ὄλος); *crisp, curly* (Moschus) (εἰλέω); also *destructive, terrible* (ὄλος, δαλυμ).

οὖν, adv. *therefore*.

οὐνεκα, adv. *for which reason, on which account, because, that* (οὐ ἔνεκα, and so on account of which).

οὐπω, adv. *not yet, never* (οὐ and πῶ, somehow).

οὐρά, ἄς, ἡ, a tail.

οὐρανός, οὐ, ὁ, heaven (δείρω, I raise!).

οὖς, ὠτός, τό, an ear (Lat. auris, Eng. ear).

οὔτε, and not; οὔτε . . . οὔτε, neither . . . nor.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, dem. pron. *this*.

οὗτοσί, αὕτη, τουτί, *this man here, like Lat. hicce*.

οὕτω, οὕτως, before a vowel, *thus*.

οὕχ, see οὐ.

οὕχι, adv. a form of οὐ, *not*.

ὀφείλω, ἰ. ὀφειλήσω, p. ὀφείληκα, aor. 2 ὀφελον, I owe, am in debt to.

ὀφελος, εὖς, οὖς, τό, *use, benefit* (ὀφέλλω).

ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, ὁ, an eye (ἵπτομαι, I see).

ὀφίς, εὖς, ὁ, a serpent, snake.

ὀφλημα, ατος, τό, a debt (ὀφέλω).

μένος<sup>1</sup> ἐβάδισεν  
καὶ τὸν θά-  
νατον εὐθὺς  
θανομένου, δ  
ἵνα τὸν φόρον

## XII

ἔχων τις  
τῷ κυνὶ προ-  
εἶχεν, ἐκόμισ-  
σατο<sup>10</sup> ὁ δὲ  
καὶ σκιρτῶν

<sup>1</sup> Ἐπηχθισμένος  
αχθίζειν, "to plod  
on any one." W  
begins with a vo  
no reduplication in  
but if possible, the  
augment is used.

<sup>2</sup> Ἀπειρηκώς. F  
"to leave off spe  
weariness," and t  
weary" generally.

<sup>3</sup> Ἐπιστάτος, δ  
6, on ἐλθόντος, p.

<sup>4</sup> Καλοῖη. Ὁρ  
καλέω. The opt  
because the senten  
in a past narrativ  
one said or thou  
called the Oratio  
sense is not "W  
call him," that we  
δν. The differen  
carefully noticed.

<sup>5</sup> Ἀπας. See 1  
ἀράμενος, and it  
why the active vo

<sup>6</sup> Μελιταῖον.

- as *hen* οὐδέ, adv. *but not, nor, not even* (οὐ and δέ).
- as: in οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, *no one* (οὐδέ, and εἷς, *one*).
- myself, οὐδέποτε, *never at any time* (οὐδέ, ποτέ).
- noun- οὐδέπω, adv. *not yet*.
- οὐκ. See οὐ.
- οὐκέτι, adv. *no longer* (οὐκ, ἔτι).
- dance οὐκοῦν, *not therefore! therefore;*
- οὐκοῦν, *but οὐκουν, not therefore* (οὐκ, οὐν).
- who, οὐλος, η, ον (βλος); *crisp, curly*
- also, (Moschus) (εἰλέω); also *de-*
- his, structuive, terrible (δλοός, δλ- λυμι).
- as, as οὐν, adv. *therefore*.
- οἱ σοι, as οὐνεκα, adv. *for which reason, on which account, because, that* (οὐ ἔνεκα, and so *on account of which*).
- τὸ, a οὐπω, adv. *not yet, never* (οὐ and πῶ, *somehow*).
- soever, οὐρά, ἄς, ἦ, *a tail*.
- a still οὐρανός, οὐ, ὁ, *heaven* (αἶρω, *I raise*!).
- δστις, οὐς, ὠτός, τό, *an ear* (Lat. *auris*, Eng. *ear*).
- any οὐτε, and *not; οὐτε . . . οὐτε, neither . . . nor*.
- with sub- οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, dem. pron. *this*.
- and ἔν). οὐτοσί, αὕτη, τουτί, *this man here, like Lat. hicce*.
- at (prop. οὕτω, οὕτως, *before a vowel, thus*.
- quod in οὐχ, see οὐ.
- vos. See οὐχι, adv. *a form of οὐ, not*.
- word begin δφείλω, f. δφειλήσω, p. ἀφεί- ληκα, aor. 2 ἀφελον, *I owe, am in debt to*.
- οὐχ if the δφελος, eos, ους, τό, *use, benefit* (δφέλλω).
- high breath- δφθαλμός, οὐ, ὁ, *an eye* (ἵπτο- μαι, *I see*).
- ant. οἶ, acc. ὄφis, εως, ὁ, *a serpent, snake*.
- to him or δφλημα, ατος, τό, *a debt* (δολ- λω).
- as (οὐδέ and εἷς, *one*).



ἔφρα and ἔφρ' adv. in order  
that, whilst, until.

ὄφρος, ὄς, ἡ, an eye-brow.

ὄχος, ἑως, ὁ, a bar, bolt (ὄχέω, ἔχω).

ὄχέω, ὦ, f. ἴσω, I bear, carry,  
(ὄχος, anything which holds,  
i. e. chariot, &c.).

ὄχημα, ατος, τό, a vehicle  
(ὄχέω).

ὄχυρός, ἄ, ὄν, strong (ἔχω).

ὄψον, ου, τό, victuals, any-  
thing eaten with bread; rich  
fare, dainties, fish (ἔψω, I  
boil).

ὄψοποιός, οὔ, ὁ, a cook.

Παρά, ἀς, ἡ, Dor. for παρή.

Πάγαις, Dor. for Πήγαις.

παγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a snare, (πήγ-  
νυμι, I fix).

παγκακός, ἡ, ὄν, all-wicked,  
very bad.

πάγχυ, adv. Ion. and poet.  
for πάνυ.

πάθος, εος, ους, τό, an affection,  
suffering, calamity (πάσχω).

παινίζω, f. ἴσω, I chant the  
psalm, raise a song of tri-  
umph.

παιδαγωγός, οὔ, ὁ, a teacher of  
boys, a tutor (παῖς and ἄγω,  
I conduct).

παιδαριώδης, es, childish (παῖς).

παιδοτρίβης, ου, ὁ, a gymnastic-  
master, teacher (παῖς, a boy,  
and τρίβω, I am busy with).

παίζω, f. παίζομαι and παιζοῦμαι,  
aor. 1 ἔπαισα, p. p. πέπαισ-  
μαι, and later πέπαιγμαι, I  
play like a child, sport, jest  
(παῖς).

Παιήων, ονος, ὁ, also Παιών,  
ἄνος, Παιών, ἄνος, ὁ, Apollo,  
the god of medicine.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, voc. παῖ, a  
boy, girl, son, daughter,  
slave.

παίσθε, Dor. for παίζω.

παῖω, f. παῖσω and παήσω, I  
strike.

παλαιός, ἄ, ὄν, ancient, old  
(πάλαι).

παλαισμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, wrestling  
(πάλη).

παλαίστρα, ας, ἡ, a palaestra,  
wrestling-school (πάλη).

Παλαίφατος, ου, ὁ, Palæphatus.

παλαίω, f. παλαίω, I wrestle  
(πάλη, wrestling).

παλάμη, ης, ἡ, the palm of the  
hand, hand (Lat. palma).

πάλιν, adv. again, back.

παλτόν, οὔ, τό, a dart, spear  
(πάλλω, I brandish).

Πάν, Πανός, ὁ, Pan, the god of  
shepherds.

πανδαμάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, all-sub-  
duing (πᾶς and δαμάω, I  
subdue).

παντοδαπός, ἡ, ὄν, of every  
kind (πᾶς).

παντοίος, α, ον, of all kinds,  
manifold (πᾶς).

πάνυ, adv. altogether, certain-  
ly, very (πᾶς, all).

πανόστατος, η, ον, last of all;

πανόστατον, acc. neut. sing.  
used as adv. last, for the last  
time.

πάπυρος, ου, ὁ, the papyrus.

παρά, prep. with gen. from  
besides, from; with dat.  
besides, near, with; with  
acc. along, beyond, by.

παρα-βάλλω, f. βαλῶ, I throw  
beside, throw to, bring  
near.

παρα-βοηθέω, f. ἴσω, I come to  
the rescue.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ, I send  
word on, pass the word of  
command, give orders.

παρα-γίνομαι, or γίγνομαι, f.  
γενήσομαι, I am present  
with, come near, arrive.

παράδεισος, ου, ὁ, a park.

- παρα-δίδομαι, f. δώσω, *I give up, deliver.*  
 παράδοτος, ον, *contrary to expectation, strange* (παρά and δόξα).  
 παρα-αἰνέω, ᾶ, f. έσω, *I recommend, advise.*  
 παρα-καθ-ίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *I set near, esp. of posting an army.*  
 παρα-καλέω, ᾶ, f. έσω, *I summon, exhort, cheer.*  
 παρα-λαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, *I receive from another, take possession of, inherit.*  
 παρα-λείπω, f. ψω, *I pass over, omit.*  
 παρα-λογίζομαι, f. ίσομαι, Att. ιούμαι, *I reckon falsely, overcharge, cheat.*  
 παράπαν, *altogether.*  
 παρα-πέμπω, f. ψω, *I send to, convey.*  
 παράσιτος, ου, δ, *one who dines out, and pays for his dinner with buffoonery; a parasite, loud-eater* (παρά, σίτος, food).  
 παρα-σκευάζω, f. άσω, *I prepare, get ready, provide* (σκευός, a vessel).  
 παρα-τάσσω or ττω, f. ξω, *I draw up in order of battle, arrange troops.*  
 παρα-τείνω, f. τενᾶ, *I stretch by the side of, stretch out, protract, defer.*  
 παρα-τίθημι, f. θήσω, *I put near, place by the side of, espec. of meals, "put" food "before" one: in the mid. I stake, hazard* (Tyrtaeus).  
 παρα-εγγύνω, ᾶ, f. ήσω, *I hand over to another, espec. I pass the watch-word or command (ultimately from γνύον, a limb, with the notion of placing anything in a person's hand).*  
 παρειά, δς, ή, *a cheek.*  
 πάρ-ειμι, f. έσομαι, *I am near, am present.*  
 πάρ-ειμι, *I go by, pass.*  
 παρ-ελαύνω, f. ελῶ, *I drive by, and intrans. understanding* ἱππον, *I ride by.*  
 παρ-έλκω, f. ξω, *I draw along-side.*  
 παρ-έρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι, *I pass on, go along, pass by.*  
 παρ-έχω, f. παρέξω, *I afford, provide, offer* (παρά, έχω, *I hold beside*).  
 Πάρθος, ου, δ, *a Parthian.*  
 παρ-ίημι, f. ήσω, *I let pass, let go.*  
 Πάρις, ιδος, δ, *Paris.*  
 παρ-ίστημι, f. στήσω, *I place near, present: in the pass. and mid. and neut. tenses of the active, I stand by: also impers. it occurs to me, suggests itself to me.*  
 Παρμενίων, υνος, δ, *Parmenion.*  
 πάροδος, ου, ή, *a road by, a passage: εν παρόδῳ, in passing* (παρά and δόδος, a way).  
 παρ-οικέω, ᾶ, f. ήσω, *I dwell near.*  
 παρ-οράω, ᾶ, f. όψομαι, *I look at by the way, overlook, make light of.*  
 Πάρος, ου, ή, *Paros, one of the Cyclades in the Aegean Sea.*  
 πάρος, adv. *before* (παρά).  
 παράρεια, ας, ή, *a district on a hill-side, a hill-side.*  
 πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός, *all, whole, every.*  
 πᾶσσαλος, ου, δ, *a peg* (πήγνυμι, παγήναι, Lat. pessulus).  
 παστός, ου, δ, *a bed-room, bridal chamber* (πάσσω, *I sprinkle*).  
 πάσχω, f. m. πείσομαι, aor. 2 έπαθον, 2d p. πέπονθα, *I am affected, undergo, suffer* (Lat. patior, Eng. passion).  
 d

πατάσσω, *ἑ. ζω, I strike.*  
 πατέω, *ῶ, ἑ. ἦσω, I tread upon*  
 (Eng. *path*).  
 πατήρ, *ἔρος, πατρός, ὁ, a father*  
 (Lat. *pater*, Eng. *father*).  
 πατρίς, *ἰδος, ἡ, one's fatherland,*  
*country.*  
 παύω, *ἑ. παύσω, I make to cease,*  
*stop: mid. I cease, leave off*  
 (with gen. case).  
 Παφία, *ας, ἡ, the goddess of*  
*Raphos, Venus.*  
 παχύνω, *ἑ. νῶ, aor. 1 p. ἐπα-*  
*χύνωην, I make thick, fatten*  
*(παχύς, thick).*  
 παχύς, *εία, ὅ, thick, large, stout*  
*(πῆγνυμι, παγήναι).*  
 πέδιλον, *ου, τό, a shoe, sandal*  
*(πούς, πόδος).*  
 πεδίον, *ου, τό, a plain (πούς,*  
*πόδος, and so ground trodden*  
*by the foot).*  
 πείραρχος, *ου, ὁ, a leader of foot*  
*soldiers (πέζα and ἄρχω, I*  
*lead).*  
 πεζικόν, *οὔ, τό, infantry, foot*  
*soldiers: prop. neuter of*  
*πεζικός.*  
 πειθῶ, *ῶς, οὖς, ἡ, persuasion.*  
 πείθω, *ἑ. πείσω, perf. πέπεικα,*  
*p. p. πέπεισμαι, I persuade,*  
*win over: mid. πείθομαι, I*  
*listen to, believe; with dat.*  
*I comply, obey.*  
 πεινάω, *ῶ, inf. πεινῆν, ἑ. ἦσω,*  
*I hunger (Lat. penuria, Eng.*  
*penury).*  
 πείρα, *ας, ἡ, an attempt, trial,*  
*experience.*  
 πειράζω, *ἑ. ἄσω, p. πεπέρακα =*  
*πειράω, ῶ, (and πεπείρομαι, ῶ-*  
*μαι), ἑ. ἄσω, I attempt, try,*  
*venture (Lat. periculum,*  
*Eng. experience).*  
 πέλαγος, *εος, ους, τό, the sea*  
*(πλέω, I sail?).*  
 πελαργός, *οὔ, ὁ, a stork (πελός,*  
*ἀργός, a black-white bird).*  
 πέλας, *adv. near.*

πέλεια, *ας, ἡ, also πελειάς, ἄδος,*  
*ἡ, a wood pigeon, ring dove*  
*(πελός, ash-coloured).*  
 πέλεκυς, *εως, ὁ, an axe, hatchet.*  
 πέλεν, *for ἔπελεν (πέλω).*  
 Πελλίος, *ου, ὁ, Pelias.*  
 Πελοπόννησος, *ου, ἡ, the Pelo-*  
*ponnesus (now the Morea).*  
 Πέλοψ, *σπος, ὁ, Pelops.*  
 πελταστής, *οὔ, ὁ, a targeteer*  
*(πελτή).*  
 πέλω, *and πέλομαι, I am.*  
 πέμμα, *ατος, τό, anything*  
*cooked, espec. pastry, cakes*  
*(πέπτω, I cook).*  
 πέμπω, *ἑ. ψω, p. πέπομφα, I*  
*send, conduct (Eng. pomp).*  
 πένης, *ητος, ὁ, a poor man*  
*(πένομαι, cf. Lat. penuria).*  
 πένθος, *εος, ους, τό, grief, sor-*  
*row (πάσχω, πέπονθα).*  
 πενία, *ας, ἡ, and Ion. η, ης,*  
*poverty, want (πένης).*  
 πέντε, *five (Lat. quinque).*  
 πενήκοντα, *fifty.*  
 πέπειρος, *ον, τριπ, mellow (πέπ-*  
*τω, I bake).*  
 πέπλος, *ου, ὁ, and in pl. πέπλα,*  
*τά, a robe.*  
 πέρ, *an enclit. particle add-*  
*ing force to the word to*  
*which it is joined; although,*  
*howbeit (connected with*  
*πέρη).*  
 περάω, *ῶ, ἑ. ἄσω, I pass over,*  
*transverse, cross.*  
 πέρδιξ, *ικος, ὁ, ἡ, a partridge*  
*(Fr. perdrix).*  
 περί, *prep. with gen. about,*  
*concerning; with dat. round*  
*about, about, near; with*  
*acc. about, round about.*  
 περιβάλλω, *ἑ. βαλῶ, I throw*  
*around, cast round, involve*  
*in (Babrius).*  
 περι-γίγνομαι, *or γίνομαι, ἑ. γε-*  
*νήσομαι, I am over or above,*  
*I am superior to, get posses-*  
*sion of, survive.*

περι-ελαίνω, f. ελάσω, *I drive round, drive away, as cattle, &c.*

περι-έρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι, *I go or come round.*

περι-έχω, f. έξω, *I surround: mid. I cling to, protect.*

Περίλλος, ου, δ, *Perillus.*

περι-μένω, f. μενῶ, *I wait for, remain.*

περιουσία, as, ή, *abundance, superfluity* (περί, εἰμι).

περι-πίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *I fall round, throw myself upon.*

περι-πόθητος, ου, *much longed for, much regretted.*

περι-πτύσσω, f. ξω, *I fold round, embrace.*

περίσημος, Dor. for περίσημος, ου, *remarkable, distinguishable* (περί and σήμα, a mark).

περιστός, and Att. περιττός, ή, ου, *above the regular number, superfluous* (περί).

περισσῶς, adv. *abundantly, superfluously.*

περι-τίθηναι, f. θέσω, *I put round, bestow on.*

Περσεφόνα, Dor. for Περσεφόνη.

Περσεφόνη, ης, ή, *Proserpine.*

Πέρσης, ου, δ, *a Persian.*

Περσικός, ή, ου, *Persian.*

πέρυσι, adv. *a year past, a year ago.*

περύσιος, η, ου, *of last year.*

πέτομαι and πέταμαι, imperf.

ἐπετόμην, f. πετήσομαι, Att.

πηήσομαι, aor. 2 ἐπτόμην,

and ἐπτάμην (and ἔπτην, as

if from ἵπτημι, which is

never found), *I fly* (connected

with πετάννυμι, *I open my wings*).

πέτρα, as, ή, *a rock.*

πέυκη, ης, *a pine, fir.*

πεφιλμένος, Dor. for πεφίλη-

μένος (φιλέω).

πῆ, adv. *how? in what way?*

Πήγασις, and Dor. Πάγασις, ιδος, ή, *pertaining to Pegasus; Πήγασις κρήνη, Hippocrene, a fountain of Boeotia which sprang up under the hoof of the winged horse Pegasus.*

πηγή, ης, ή, *a fountain, spring.*

πήγνυμι, f. πήξω, p. m. πέπηγα,

*I fix, harden: mid. I am*

*stiff, freeze* (Lat. pango, pax, Eng. compact).

πηδάω, ῶ, f. ήσω, *I spring, leap.*

πημαίνω, f. ανῶ, aor. 1 p. ἐπημάσθην, *I bring woe on, ruin* (πήμα).

πήρα, ras, ή, *a bag, wallet.*

πήχυς, εως, δ, *an arm.*

πιαίνω, f. ανῶ, aor. 1 p. ἐπιόσθην, *I fatten, enrich* (πίων, fat).

Πιερία, δς, ή, *Pieria, in Thessaly.*

πικρός, δ, ου, *sharp, keen, bitter, harsh* (Lat. pungo, Eng. peak, pike).

πικρώς, adv. *sharply, bitterly, harshly.*

πιμελής, ές, *fat* (πίων, rich).

πίμπλημι, f. πλήσω, *I fill: pass.*

*I am full of* (πλεός, full).

πινακίς, ιδος, ή, *a tablet.*

πίναξ, ακος, δ, *a tablet.*

Πίνδαρος, ου, δ, *Pindar.*

πινυτός, ή, ου, *wise, clever.*

πίνω, f. πίομαι, p. πέπωκα, p. p.

πέπομαι, aor. 2 έπιον, *I*

*drink.*

πικράσκω, f. πρῶσω, p. πέ-

πρακα, p. p. fut. πεπράσο-

μαι, *I sell* [περάω, *I trans-*

*port (for sale)*].

πίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, p. πέπτωκα,

aor. 2 έπεσον, *I fall.*

πιστεύω, f. εύσω, *I trust, be-*

*lieve.*

πίστις, εως, ή, *faith, belief,*

*trust, loyalty* (πίθεω).

πιστός, ἡ, ὄν, *trusty, faithful*.  
πιστότης, ἦτος, ἡ, *faithfulness*.

πῖον, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πῖον, *fat, rich*, comp. πῖοτερος, *superl.*  
πῖοτατος.

πλάζω, f. πλάξω, *I make to wander, lead astray*: pass.  
πλάζομαι, *I wander*.

πλαίσιον, ου, τό, an oblong rectangular figure, an oblong square.

πλανῶ, ὦ, f. ἦσω, p. p. πεπλάνημαι, *I make to wander, lead astray*: mid. πλανόμην, *I wander* (πλάνη, a wandering).

πλάνος, η, ου, *deceitful* (πλάνη, a wandering).

πλάσσω and ττω, f. πλάσω, p. p. πέπλασμαι, *I fashion, form, mould*.

πλατύς. εἰς, ὅ, flat, broad, wide (Eng. *flat, plate, &c.*).

πλείστος, η, ου, *most, very many*; *superl.* of πολός, *much*.

πλείων and πλέων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *more*, comp. of πολός: neut. sing. πλείων, as *adv. more*.

πλέκω, f. πλέξω, p. πέπλεχα, p. p. πέπλεγμαι, *I twist, twine, weave* (Lat. *plico*).

πλέων, neut. sing. of πλέων, as *adv. more, rather*.

πλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, or πλευσομαι, p. πέπλευκα, p. p. πέπλευσμαι, *I sail*.

πλέων. See πλείων.

πληγή, ἡς, ἡ, a blow, stripe (πλήσσω).

πλήθος, εος, ους, τό, *multitude, mass, throng* (πικπλημα, *I fill*).

πλὴν, prep. with gen. *except, besides*: *adv. unless* (πλέον, and so *more than, beyond*).

πλήρης, ες, *full* (πλέος).

πληράω, ὦ, f. ὥσω, *I fill, complete, man* (α *ship*) (πλήρης).

πλησίος, α, ου, *near*: neut. sing. πλησίον, as *adv. near* (πέλας, *near*).

πλήσσω or ττω, f. ξω, aor. 2 p. ἐπλήγην and ἐπλάγην, *I strike, smite* (Lat. *plango*).

πλοῖον, ου, τό, a ship.

πλούσιος, α, ου, *rich, wealthy* (πλοῦτος).

Πλούταρχος, ου, ὁ, *Plutarch*.

Πλουτεὺς, έως, Ion. ἦτος, ὁ, *Pluto*.

πλουτέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, *I am rich* (πλοῦτος).

Πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ, *Plutus*, the god of wealth; *wealth, riches* (πολύς, *much*!).

Πλούτων, υνος, ὁ, *Pluto*.

πνέω, see πνέω.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τό, *breath, spirit, wind* (πνέω).

πνέω, f. πνεύσω, aor. 1 p. ἐπνεύσθην, *I blow, breathe*.

πνίγω, f. πνίξομαι, aor. 2 p. ἐπνίγην, *I suffocate, choke, strangle*.

ποδόκης, ες, *swift-footed*.

ποδωκία, ας, ἡ, *swiftness of foot*.

ποδῶκος, εια, υ, *swift-footed* (πούς, *acute, swift*).

πόθεν, *adv. interrog. whence*; also indefinite, ποθέν, *from some place*.

ποθέωντι, Dor. for ποθέουσι, from ποθέω.

ποθέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, *I long for, regret* (what is lost), *miss* (πέθος).

πέθος, ου, ὁ, *regret, desire*.

ποι, *whither! where!* ποι, *some-whither*.

ποιέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, p. πεποίηκα, *I make, do, perform*: mid. *I make my own, adopt* (Lat. *poetia*, Eng. *poet, a (verse) maker*).

ποίη, ης, Ion. for πόα, as, ή, *herbage, grass.*

ποιητής, οὔ, δ, a poet (ποιέω, I make).

ποικίλος, η, ον, many-coloured, various, changeful, crafty (Babrius).

ποιμαίνω, f. ανῶ, I tend flocks, rule (ποιμήν).

ποιμήν, ένος, δ, a shepherd.

ποίμνη, ης, ή, a herd.

ποιός, ποία, ποίον, of what kind? what?

ποιότης, ητος, ή, quality, size (ποιός).

πόκος, ου, δ, a fleece (πέκω, I shear (Lat. pecto).

πολεμέω, ὦ, f. ήσω, I war, am at war, fight.

πολεμικός, ή, όν, relating to war, warlike.

πολέμιος, α, ον, belonging to war, hostile: δ πολέμιος, an enemy.

πολεμιστής, οὔ, δ, a warrior (πολεμίζω).

πόλεμος, ου, δ, war.

πολέμω, Dor. for πολέμους.

πολιότης, ου, δ, a citizen (πόλις).

πολιορκέω, ὦ, f. ήσω, I besiege a city, blockade (πόλις, έργω, I hem in).

πολός, δ, όν, hoary (akin to πέλλος, dusky).

πόλις, εως, ή, a city, state.

πολίτης, ου, δ, a citizen.

πολλά, nom. or acc. pl. n. g. of πολός; as adverb, much.

πολλάκι. See πολλάκις.

πολλάκις, adv. often (πολύς).

πολλαχώς, adv. in many ways.

πολλόν, a form of πολύ.

Πόλυς, υος, δ, Pollys.

πολύ, neut. sing. of πολός; as adv. very, much; pl. τὰ πολλά, much, for the most part, generally.

Πολυδεύκης, εος, ους, δ, Polux.

πολύκλαυστος, ον, much-weep; also πournήful, tearful (πολύς, and κλαίω, I weep).

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much, many; comp. πλείων, superl. πλείστος.

πολύτρητος, ον, much-pierced, full of holes (τρήμα, a hole).

πόμα, ατος, τό, a drink, draught (πίνω).

πομπεύω, f. εῶσω, I conduct, lead a procession (πέμπω).

πονέω, ὦ, f. ήσω, I toil, labour, suffer pain (πόνος).

πόνος, ου, δ, labour, hardship, toil (πένομαι, I work).

Πόντος, ου, δ, Pontus; the sea.

πορεία, as, ή, journey, travel, a march (πόρος, a passage).

πορεύω, f. εῶσω, p. p. πεπόρευμαι, I make to go, send: mid. I go, journey (πόρος).

πορθέω, ὦ, f. ήσω, I lay waste (τέρω).

πορθεύς, έως, δ, a ferryman (πορθμός, cf. Lat. portare).

πορθμιόν, ου, τό, the charge for ferrying over, fare: sometimes a ferry-boat.

πόρος, ου, δ, a passage, way, strait, resource (περάω, I pass).

πόρρω, adv. at a distance, far from: οὐ πόρρω, at no great distance from.

πόρτις, ιος, δ, ή, a calf, steer, heifer, bullock.

πορφύρα, as, ή, purple.

πορφύρεος, έα, ον, and contract. πορφυρός, α, οὔν, purple, dark-red.

πορφυρίς, ίδος, ή, a purple garment.

Ποσειδών, ὠνος, δ, Poseidon, Neptune.

πόσις, ιος, δ, a husband.

πόσις, ιος, οτ εως, ή, the act of

- drinking, drink* (πίνω, *I drink*).  
 πόσος, ἡ, ον, *how much? how great? πόσου, for how much? but πόσος, of any size or number.*  
 ποτάμιος, α, ον, *belonging to a river* (ποταμός).  
 ποταμός, οὔ, δ, *a river* (πίνω, ποτόν, *drinkable water*).  
 ποτέ, *at some time or other, once, ever: but πότε, when?*  
 πότερον, adv. *whether* (neuter of πότερος).  
 πότερος, *which of the two?*  
 ποτήριον, ου, τό, *a cup, goblet* (πίνω, *I drink*).  
 ποτί, Dor. for πρόσ.  
 ποτός, οὔ, δ, and ποτόν, οὔ, τό, *drink* (πίνω, *I drink*, cf. Lat. *potio*, Eng. *potation*).  
 ποῦ, adv. *where? but που* enclitic, *somewhere, somehow, anywise.*  
 πούς, ποδός, δ, *a foot* (Lat. *pes*).  
 πράγμα, ατος, τό, *a thing, affair, business* (πράσσω).  
 πρᾶν, Dor. for πρῶην or πρῖν, *formerly, once.*  
 πρᾶος, ον, *mild, soft, gentle.*  
 πρῶτης, ητος, ἡ, *meekness, mildness* (πρᾶος).  
 πράσσω, and ττω, f. ξω, p. πέπραχα, p. p. πέπραγμα, p. m. πέπραγα, *I do, perform, effect: in the mid. I exact payment of: εἶ or κακῶς πράσσω, I fare well or ill, I am fortunate or unfortunate* (Eng. *practical*).  
 πρέπω, f. ψω, *I am conspicuous, suitable: gen. impers. it is fitting, seemly.*  
 πρεσβεύω, f. εὔσω, *I go as an ambassador: mid. I send ambassador* (πρέσβυς).  
 πρέσβυς, εως, δ, *an old man, ambassador* (πρέπω, and so, *one conspicuous*!).  
 πρᾶμαι, *I buy, purchase.*  
 πρῖν, adv. *before, formerly: more usually, before that.*  
 πρῖω, aor. 1 p. ἐπρίσθην, *I saw, gnash the teeth: pass. am irritated, provoked* (Babrius).  
 πρίων, ονος, δ, *a saw.*  
 πρό, *before, prior to: prep. governing gen.*  
 προ-άγω, f. προᾶξω, *I lead on, bring forward, circulate: intrans. I go on* (Babrius).  
 πρόβατον, ου, τό, *a sheep: gen. in plural, τὰ πρόβατα, sheep* (προβαίνω, *I advance, and so of animals grazing*).  
 προ-δίδωμι, f. δῶσω, *I give beforehand, give up, betray.*  
 πρό-εimi, *I go forward, advance.*  
 προ-ερέω, perf. προείρηκα, fut. pass. προειρήσομαι, *I foretell, speak before.*  
 προθυμέομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἤσομαι, *I am prompt, zealous* (πρόθυμος).  
 προθύμως, adverb, *promptly, eagerly, zealously.*  
 προῖξ, Att. προῖξ, κός, ἡ, *a gift, dowry.*  
 προ-καλέω, ᾶ, f. ἔσω, *I call forth, challenge.*  
 προ-κατα-καίω, f. καῶσω, *I burn down in front.*  
 προ-κατα-κλίνω, *I make to sit down before others.*  
 προ-κύπτω, f. ψω, *I bend forward, look out from.*  
 προ-λείπω, f. ψω, *I forsake, abandon.*  
 πρόμαχος, ου, δ, *one who fights in the front rank, a champion* (πρό, and μάχομαι).  
 Προμηθεύς, εως, δ, *Prometheus* (πρό, μήτις, *wisdom, the 'fore-thinker'*).  
 προ-οράω, ᾶ, f. ὄψομαι, *I foresee.*  
 προ-πέμπω, f. ψω, *I send forward, convoy.*

προ-πηδάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I leap before.*

προ-πίνω, f. πίομαι, *I drink before, quaff, drink any one's health.*

πρός, prep. with gen. *from, by*: with dat. *at, added to*; with acc. *to, with reference to.*

προσ-αγορεύω, f. εὔσω, *I address, salute.*

προσ-άγω, f. ξω, *I bring to.*

προσ-ανα-πλάσσω, f. δσω, *I mould upon, make to suit.*

προσ-αρτάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I hang to, attach to.*

προσ-βάλλω, f. βαλῶ, *I throw upon, attack; land, touch at.*

προσ-δέρκομαι, f. δέρξομαι, *I look at, regard.*

προσ-δέω, f. ἤσω, *I bind to, fasten on, attach to.*

πρόσ-εimi, f. εἰσομαι, *I go to, approach, come up.*

προσεῖπον, aor. 2, without any present, *I spoke to, addressed.*

προσ-εκ-τυφλόω, ὦ, f. ὠσω, *I quite blind besides.*

προσ-ελαύνω, f. ελάσω, *I drive up, generally intrans. I ride up, understanding ἵππον.*

προσ-επι-τίθημι, f. θήσω, *I place on besides.*

προσ-έρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι, *I go or come to, approach.*

προσ-ερωτάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I ask further.*

πρόσσεστιν, 3 sing. pres. of πρόσεimi, *it is added to, it appertains to, used impersonally.*

προσ-εύχομαι, f. ξομαι, *I pray to, approach.*

προσ-έχω, f. έξω, *I apply; with τὸν νοῦν, I heed, attend to.*

προσ-ήκω, *I have come to, belong to*: mostly impers. προσήκει, *it is fitting.*

πρόσθε, and πρόσθεν, adv. *before, formerly (πρό).*

προσθήκη, ης, ἡ, *an addition, supplement (προστίθημι, I add).*

προσ-κυνέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I kiss, do homage to, worship.*

προσ-λάμβανω, f. λήψομαι, *I receive besides, gain.*

προσ-οράω, ὦ, f. ὄψομαι, *I look at, behold.*

προσ-παίζω, f. σω and ξω, *I sport, play with.*

προσ-πίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *I fall upon, attack, befall.*

προσ-πολεμέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I make war against.*

προσ-τάσσω, or ττω, f. ξω, *I enjoin, order, appoint.*

προσ-τίθημι, f. θήσω, *I put to, add, apply*: mid. *I join myself to, agree with, associate with myself.*

προσ-φέρω, f. οἴσω, *I bring to, apply, contribute, pay, profit*: pass. *I attack, rush on.*

πρόσω, adv. *forward, in front (πρό).*

πρόσωπον, ου, τό, *a face (πρός, and ὤψ, an eye).*

προ-τάσσω, or ττω, f. ξω, *I post before, place in front.*

προ-τείνω, f. τενω, *I hold out, put forth as a reason.*

πρότερον, adv. *before, sooner, formerly*: neut. of πρότερος.

προ-τιμάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I honour before others, prefer.*

προ-τρέπω, f. ψω, *I urge forward, incite, exhort.*

προ-τρέχω, δραμοῦμαι, *I run before, outrun.*

προφήτης, ου, ὁ, *an interpreter, prophet (πρό, φήμι, and so, one who speaks for another).*

πρόην, adv. *recently, lately, the day before yesterday.*

πρωί, adv. *in the morning, early (πρό).*



Πρωτεσίλαος, ου, δ, *Protesilaus*.

πρῶτον and πρῶτα, *first*, at first, adverbial acc. neut. of πρῶτος.

πρῶτος, η, ον, superl. adj. *first* (πρό).

πτελέα, ας, ή, an elm.

πτερόεις, εσσα, εν, *winged*, swift (πτερόν).

πτερόν, ου, τό, a feather, wing.

πτερώ, ω, f. ὠσω, I furnish with wings: in pass. am fledged (πτερόν).

πτέρυξ, υγος, ή, dat. epic. pl. πτερόγεσσι for πτέρυγι, a wing (πτέρον).

πτερόσσομαι, f. ξομαι, I flutter, move my wings.

πτερωτός, ή, ον, also ὄς, ὄν, winged (πτέρον).

πτηνός, ή, ὄν, feathered, winged (πέτομαι).

Πτιοίδωρος, ου, δ, Ptiædorus.

πτωχέω, f. εὔσω, I beg (πτωχός, a beggar).

Πύθια, ον, τά, the Pythian games.

πυκάζω, f. ὶσω, p. p. πεπύκασμαι, I crowd, cover thickly (πυκα, closely).

πυκινός, and contr. πυκνός, ή, ὦν, thick, dense, cunning, wise (Eng. pack?).

πυκτεύω, f. εὔσω, I box (πύξ, with clenched fist, cf. Eng. box).

πόλη, ης, ή, a gate.

πυνθάνομαι, f. πύσσομαι, p. p. πέπυσμαι, aor. 2m. ἐπυθόμην, I ask, inquire, hear, learn.

πύξος, ου, ή, a box-tree (Lat. buxum).

πῦρ, πυρός, τό, fire (Eng. fire).

πυρά, ας, ή, a funeral pile, a pyre.

πυρός, ου, δ, wheat (πῦρ, the fire-coloured plant!).

πυρπάλω, ω, f. ήσω, I lay

waste with fire (πῦρ, and πάλω, I am busy with).

πώγων, ὠνος, δ, a beard.

πωλέω, ω, f. ήσω, I sell (akin to πάλω, and so, going about to sell).

πῶποτε, adv. at any time, ever yet (πῶ and ποτέ).

Πῶρος, ου, δ, Porus.

πῶς, interrog. how! πῶς enclitic, somehow, anyhow.

ῥάβδος, ου, ή, a rod, staff.

ῥάδιος, α, ον, easy; comp. ῥάων, superl. ῥᾶτος.

ῥαδίως, adv. easily.

ῤαμβάκας, ου, δ, Rhambacas.

ῤέεθρον, ου, τό, a stream (ῤέω).

ῤέζω, f. ήω, p. mid. ῤοργα, I do, accomplish; espec. I sacrifice.

ῤεῖθρον, ου, τό, see ῤέεθρον.

ῤεῦμα, ατος, τό, a stream, flood (ῤέω).

ῤέω, f. ῤέυσσομαι, and ῤηήσομαι, p. ῤέρρηκα, aor. 2 ῤέρρην, I flow, fall to the ground, drop off (of fruits, &c.).

ῤήγνυμι, f. ῤήζω, aor. 2 p. ῤρῶγην, 2d perf. ῤρῶγα, I break, shiver, burst.

ῤηίδιος, α, ον, Ion. for ῤαίδιος, and contr. ῤάδιος.

ῤήμα, ατος, τό, a word, a saying (ῤέω, ῤράω, I say).

ῤήτωρ, ορος, δ, an orator (ῤέω, I speak).

ῤιγῶω, ω, f. ὶσω, I am cold, shiver (ῤῆγος, cold).

ῤίζα, ης, ή, a root.

ῤιζοτόμος, ου, δ, ή, a root-cutter, espec. for magical arts (ῤίζα, τέμνω).

ῤίπτω, f. ψω, p. ῤριφα, p. p. ῤριμμαί, I throw, hurl, cast.

ῤίς, ῤινός, ή, a nose.

ῤόδιος, α, ον, Rhodian, belonging to Rhodes.

ῥόδινος, η, ον, of roses, rosy (ῥόδον).

ῥόδον, ου, τό, a rose.

ῥόος, οὖς, ῥόου, οὖ, δ, a stream (ῥέω, I flow).

ῥύομαι, ἢ ῥύσομαι, aor. 1 ἔρρυσάμην, I draw to myself, rescue, protect.

Σαγή, ἡς, ἡ, the housings, trappings of a horse, &c.

σαγήνη, ης, ἡ, a large dragonet.

σαίω, ἢ σαῶ, aor. 1 ἔσηνα, I fawn on, caress.

σαίρω, ἢ ἀπῶ, I sweep, brush down.

Σακαί, ὧν, οἱ, the Saccæ.

σάλπιγξ, γγγος, ἡ, a trumpet.

σάνδαλον, ου, τό, a sandal, shoe.

Σαπφά, ὅος, οὖς, ἡ, Sappho.

Σαρδανάπαλος, ου, δ, Sardana-palus.

Σάρδεϊς, εων, αἱ, Sardis.

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, flesh.

σαύρα, as, ἡ, a lizard.

σαντοῦ, contr. from σεαυτοῦ, of yourself.

σβέννυμι, ἢ σβέσω, aor. 2 ἔσβην, p. p. ἔσβεσμαι, I extinguish, quench.

σεαυτοῦ, ἡς, οὖ, and contr. σαντοῦ, ἡς, οὖ, pron. without a nom. of yourself (σοῦ, of you, and αὐτοῦ).

σεῖο and σέο, Ion. for σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

σειρά, ἄς, ἡ, a cord, rope (εἶρω, I tie).

σεῖω, ἢ σείσω, p. p. σέσεισμαι, I shake, move to and fro.

σέλινον, ου, τό, parsley.

Σεμέλη, ης, ἡ, Semele.

σεῦ, Dor. and Ion. for σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

σηκός, οὖ, δ, a pen, fold, enclosure, shrine.

σημαίνω, ἢ ἀνῶ, aor. 1 ἐσήμνηα and ἐσήμνα, p. p. σεσημασμαι, I make a sign, signify, give a signal, announce, point out (σήμα).

σήμερον, adv. to-day; τό σήμερον, the present day (ἡμέρα).

σθένω, I have strength, am able (σθένος, strength).

σιγάω, ὦ, ἢ ἤσομαι, I am silent, still.

σιδήρειος, α, ον, of iron.

σίδηρος, ου, δ, iron, a sword.

Σιδών, ὧνος, ἡ, Sidon.

Σικελία, ἄς, ἡ, Sicily.

Σικελικός, ἡ, ὄν, Sicilian.

Σικελός, ἡ, ὄν, Sicilian.

σιμός, ἡ, ὄν, flat-nosed (Lat. simia, an ape!).

σίσυρα, as, ἡ, a shaggy goat-skin, rough cloak.

σίσυρνα, ης, ἡ, a dress of skin, rough cloak.

σιτεύω, ἢ εὔσω, I feed, fatten (σίτος).

σίτος, ου, δ, plural τὰ σίτα, corn, bread, victuals.

σιωπάω, ὦ, ἢ ἤσομαι, I am silent.

σιωπή, ἡς, ἡ, silence.

σκαφίδιον, ου, τό, a little boat, skiff (σκάφος).

σκεδάννυμι, ἢ σκεδάσω, Att. σκεδῶ, p. p. ἐσκέδασμαι, I scatter.

σκέλος, εος, ονς, τό, a leg.

σκέπτομαι, ἢ ψομαι, p. p. ἔσκεμμαι, I look about, spy, examine, consider (cf. Lat. specto, Eng. scope).

σκεῦος, εος, ονς, τό, a vessel, implement; gen. in the plural, τὰ σκεῦη, baggage.

σκευόφορος, ον, carrying baggage; δ σκευόφορος, a sutler, camp-follower; τὰ σκευόφορα, baggage animals (σκεῦος and φέρω).

σκητή, ἥς, ἡ, a tent, stage (Eng. scene).

σκηνοράφος, ου, ὁ, a tent-maker, from σκήνη, and ῥάπτω, I sew.

σκηπτούχος, ου, ὁ, sceptre-bearing, wand-bearer (officer in the Persian court) (σκήπτον, ἔχω).

σκιά, ἄς, ἡ, a shadow, shade.

Σκίλουρος, ου, ὁ, Scilurus.

σκιρτάω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, I skip, leap.

σκοπέω, ᾧ, I look at, observe, consider: only used in pres. and imperf.

σκότος, ου, ὁ, or εος, ους, τό, darkness (cf. σκία).

Σκύθης, ου, ὁ, a Scythian.

σκύλαξ, ακος, ὁ and ἡ, a young whelp, puppy.

Σκύλλα, ἥς, ἡ, Scylla.

σκάπτω, f. σκάψομαι, I jeer at, scoff (Eng. scoff).

σοβέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, I scare away; intran. I bustle away (prop. σοῦ, σοῦ, to say "shoo" to birds, etc.).

σός, σή, σόν, your, yours (σύ, you).

σοφία, ἄς, ἡ, wisdom (σοφός).

σοφός, ἡ, ὄν, wise.

σπανίως, ἀδν. rarely, seldom.

σπαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, sown; Σπαρτοί, ᾧν, οί, the armed men who sprang up from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.

σπάω, f. σπάσω, p. ἔσπακα, I draw out or forth.

σπείρω, f. ἐρώ, aor. 1 ἔσπειρα, p. ἔσπακα, I sow (Lat. spargo).

σπεύδω, f. σπεύσω, I press on, strive for; gen. intran. I am eager, in haste.

σπήλαιον, ου, τό, a cave, cavern (σπέος, τό, a cave, cf. Lat. spelunca).

σπλάγχχον, ου, τό, generally

plural, τό σπλάγχχον, the entrails, heart.

σπονδή, ἥς, ἡ, a libation, plur.

σπονδαί, ᾧν, a treaty, truce (σπένδω, I make a libation, cf. Lat. spondeo).

σποραῖος, ο, ου, sown, and as a subst. a sown field, corn-field (σπείρω).

σπόρος, ου, ὁ, a sowing, seed, produce.

σπουδή, ἥς, ἡ, and Dor. σπουδά, haste; earnestness, zeal (σπεύδω, I hasten).

στάδιον, ου, τό, a stadium (about a furlong), a race-course (prop. a fixed length, ἵσταμαι, I stand).

στασιάζω, f. ἀσω, I rebel, revolt, quarrel, am at discord (στάσις).

στάχυς, υος, ὁ, an ear of corn.

στέγη, ἥς, ἡ, a roof.

στεναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a groan (στενάω).

στένω, f. ἐνῶ, I groan, lament (στενός, and so referring to pent-up grief).

στερέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, p. ἐστέρηκα, I deprive.

στέρνον, ου, τό, the breast, chest.

στερρός, ὁ, ὄν, firm, hard.

στεφανίσκος, ου, ὁ, a chaplet (dimin. from στέφανος).

στέφανος, ου, ὁ, a wreath, chaplet, crown.

στέφος, εος, ους, τό, a wreath (στέφω).

στέφω, f. ψω, p. ἔστεφα, p. p. ἔστεμμαι, I wreath with chaplets, crown.

στιβάς, ἀδος, ἡ, a bed of straw, grass, leaves, etc. (στέιβω, I tread).

στίφος, εος, ους, τό, a close body of men (στέιβω, I press).

στολίζω, f. ἴσω, I clothe, attire, equip (στολή, a long vest).

στόμα, ατος, τό, a mouth.

στόμιον, ου, τό, *a little mouth, an entrance.*

στορέννυμι, f. στορέσω or στρέσω, p. p. ἐστρώμαι, *I spread: intrans. I stretch myself.*

στρατεία, as, ἡ, *an expedition.*

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, *an army.*

στρατεύω, f. εὔσω, and στρατεύομαι, f. εὔσομαι, *I take the field, undertake an expedition, serve (στρατός).*

στρατηγέω, f. ἤσω, *I am a general, lead an expedition.*

στρατηγός, ου, δ, *a commander, general (στρατός and ἄγω, I lead).*

στρατιά, ἄς, ἡ, *an army.*

στρατιώτης, ου, δ, *a soldier.*

στρατόπεδον, ου, τό, *a camp, army (στρατός and πέδον, a plain).*

στράτος, ου, δ, *an army.*

στρεβλός, ὦ, f. ὤσω, *I rack, torture.*

στρεπτός, υῦ, δ, *a twisted collar, necklace (στρέφω, I twist).*

στρέφω, f. στρέψω, Att. p. ἐστροφά, p. p. ἐστραμμαι, *I turn, twist, bend.*

στυγερός, ὃ, ὄν, *hateful (στυγέω).*

στυγνός, ἡ, ὄν, *hateful, odious, gloomy (στυγέω).*

σύ, and Dor. τύ, σοῦ, *thou (Lat. tu, Eng. thou).*

συγγενής, ἐς, *of the same descent: οἱ συγγενεῖς, kinsmen (σύν, γίγνομαι).*

συγ-γίνομαι, or γίγνομαι, f. γε-νήσομαι, *I am with, associate with.*

συγ-καλέω, ὦ, f. ἐσω, *I call together.*

συγ-καλύπτω, f. ψω, *I cover with, veil over, conceal.*

συγ-κλίνω, f. ὤσω, *I break up, crush together.*

συγ-κρίνω, f. ὦ, *I compare, measure with others.*

συγ-κρούω, f. οὔσω, *I strike together.*

συγ-χαίρω, f. ἤσω, *I rejoice with.*

συγ-χορεύω, f. εὔσω, *I dance with.*

συκοφαντεῶ, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I inform against, accuse, slander (συ-κον, a fig, φαίνω, I inform against any one who exports figs).*

συλάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I plunder, rob.*

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, aor. 2 συνέλαβον, *I take with me, seize, understand.*

συμ-βαίνω, f. βήσομαι, *I occur, happen.*

συμ-βουλεύω, f. εὔσω, *I advise, counsel: mid. I consult with.*

σύμβουλος, ου, δ, *an adviser (βουλή).*

συμ-μαχέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I fight together with, aid in war (μάχη).*

σύμμαχος, ου, δ, *a fellow-soldier, ally (σύν and μάχομαι, I fight).*

συμ-παίζω, f. παίξομαι, *I play with.*

συμ-πατέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I tread together, trample on.*

συμ-πλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, *I sail with.*

συμπόσιον, ου, τό, *a drinking party, a banquet-hall (σύν, πίνω, I drink).*

συμ-φιλοσοφέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I philosophize with.*

συμφορά, ἄς, ἡ, *a bringing together, an event, circumstance; gen. an "evil" chance, misfortune (σύν, φέρω).*

σύμφορος, ον, *useful, expedient (σύν and φέρω).*

σύν, prep. gov. dat. *with, together with.*

συναγία, as, ἡ, *a vessel, tub.*

συν-ἄγω, f. ἄξω, *I bring together, collect.*

συν-ανα-γινώσκω, or γινώσκω, *I read with.*

συν-αντάω, ᾧ, f. ἴσω, *I meet with.*

συν-άπτω, f. ψω, *I join with, connect, frame (a plan) in company with (Babrius).*

συν-αράω, ᾧ, f. ἴσω, *I hang up with; join together.*

σύνδεστρος, ον, *overgrown with trees, shady (δένδρον).*

συν-δέω, f. ἴσω, *I bind together.*

συν-δια-πράττω, f. ξω, *I help to execute.*

συν-δοκέω, ᾧ, f. δόξω, *I agree with: impera. συνδοκεῖ, it seems good in concert with.*

σύνεγγυς, adv. *near.*

συν-εἶδον, inf. ἰδεῖν, part. ἰδών, aor. 2 with no present, σύν-οράω being used instead, *I saw in one view, perceive.*

σύν-ειμι, f. ἔσομαι, *I am with.*

συν-εἰρω, *I string together, connect.*

συν-επ-αινέω, ᾧ, f. ἔσω and ἴσω, *I praise together with, agree to with others.*

συν-επ-αίρω, f. ἀρώ, *I lift at the same time: intrans. I go away with.*

σύνεσις, εως, ἡ, *understanding.*

συνέστιος, ον, *a fellow-lodger, (ἑστία, a hearth).*

συνετός, ἡ, ον, *intelligent, wise (συνίημι, I understand).*

σύνθημα, ετός, τό, *a watchword (σύν, τίθημι, and so, anything put together, agreed on).*

συν-θλάω, ᾧ, f. δάω, *I crush together, break up.*

συν-ιημι, f. ἴσω, *I put together, understand: the 2d aor. part. is συναίω.*

συν-ίστημι, f. συστήσω, *I set together, appoint, establish:*

the perf. part. is συνεσθής, in the sense of *being together, consisting of.*

σύνουκος, ος, *dwelling or living with.*

συν-ομολογέω, ᾧ, f. ἴσω, *I agree with, consent.*

συν-οράω, ᾧ, f. ὀφμαι, *I see at a glance.*

συνουσία, ας, ἡ, *fellowship, intercourse (σύνεμι).*

σύνοφρυς, υ, *having the eyebrows united (σύν and ὀφρύς).*

συν-τάσσω, or ττω, f. ἄξω, *I arrange with, draw up together.*

συν-τίθημι, f. θήσω, *I put together, compose: in the mid. I make an agreement.*

συντόμως, adv. *briefly, shortly (συντέμνω, I cut short).*

συν-τρέφω, f. θρέψω, *I bring up with.*

συν-τριβω, f. ψω, *I crush together, bruise.*

σύριγξ, γργος, ἡ, *a pipe (συρίσσω, I whistle, cf. Lat. susurrus).*

σύρω, aor. 2 p. ἐσώρην, *I drag, trail.*

συσκευάζω, f. δάω, *I pack up utensils, baggage: prepare, equip: in the mid. I pack up my baggage (σκευός, a vessel).*

συσκιάω, f. δάω, *I overshadow (σύν, and σκιάω, I shade).*

συσπειράω, ᾧ, f. δάω, *I fold up together: in the pass. of soldiers, I stand in close order (σπείρα, a coil).*

συστρατιώτης, ου, δ, *a fellow-soldier, comrade (σύν and στρατιώτης).*

σφάγιον, ου, τό, *a victim (σφάζω).*

σφάζω, f. ξω, aor. 2 p. ἐσφάγη, *I slay, slaughter, sacrifice.*

σφάλλω, f. αλώ, p. ἐσφαλκα,

αογ. 1 ἔσφηλα, αογ. 2 ἔσφαλον, *I make to fall, trip up, frustrate*: pass. *I go wrong, blunder* (Lat. *fallō*, Eng. *fell*).

σφαλός, οὐ, δ, *a pair of stocks, bond, fetter*.

σφεῖς, gen. σφῶν, dat. σφίσι, σφί, σφίν, acc. σφέας, σφᾶς, *they*.

σφενδονάω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, *I use a sling, sling* (σφενδόνη).

Σφίγγιον, ου, τό, *Sphingium, a mountain near Thebes*.

σφίγγω, f. γέω, p. p. ἔσφινγμαι, *I bind tightly, fasten*.

Σφίγξ, γγός, ἡ, *the Sphinx* (σφίγγω, *I clench*).

σφόδρα, adv. *very much, greatly* (σφοδρός, *vehement, akin to σπεῖδω*).

σφραγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a seal* (φράσσω, *I guard*).

σχεδόν, adv. *almost, nearly* (ἔχω, *σχεῖν*).

σχεῖω (assumed pres. for ἔσχεθον), *I hold, check*.

σχιζω, f. ἰσω, p. ἔσχικα, *I tear, cleave, divide*.

σχολά, Dor. for σχολή.

σχολάζω, f. ἄσω, p. ἔσχόλακα, *I am at leisure, am idle* (σχολή).

σχολή, ἥς, ἡ, *leisure, idleness*.

σέζω, f. σω, p. σέσωκα, *I save, keep* (σῶς, *safe*).

Σωκράτης, εος, ους, δ, *Socrates*.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, *a body*.

σῶος, α, ου, *safe*.

σωρεύω, f. εύσω, *I heap* (σωρός, *a heap*).

σωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, *a saviour, deliverer* (σῶω).

σωτηρία, ας, ἡ, *safely, preservation*.

σωτήριος, ου, *saving, salutary* (σωτήρ, *a preserver*).

σωφρονέω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, *I am of*

*sound mind, discreet, moderate* (σώφρων).

τῆ, Dor. for τῇ.

τάκη, for τήκη, 2 sing. pres. pass. of τάκω, Dor. for τήκω.

τάλατον, ου, τό, *a balance, talent* (τλάω, *I bear*, cf. Lat. *tulisse*).

τάλας, τάλαινα, τάλαν, *wretched, miserable* (τλάω, *I endure*).

τάν, Dor. for τῇ.

τανηλεγής, ἐς, *laying one out at length* (ταναός, *λέγω*).

Τανταλίδης, ου Ion. εω, δ, *a son of Tantalus*.

Τάνταλος, ου, δ, *Tantalus*.

τανῦν, adv. *now, at present*.

τανύω, f. ὕσω, p. p. τετάδυσμαι, *I stretch, extend* (τείνω).

ταξίαρχος, ου, δ, *a captain of a division of troops, a taxiarach* (τάξις, *ἀρχός*).

Ταξιλις, ου, δ, *Taxiles*.

τάξις, εως, ἡ, *order, rank, post* (τάσσω).

ταπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, *low, humble*.

ταρᾶσσω, ογ ττω, f. ξω, p. p. τετάραγμαi, *I disturb, trouble, harass*.

ταραχή, ἥς, ἡ, *disorder, confusion*.

ταρβέω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, *I am afraid, tremble, am terrified or dismayed, dread, shudder* (τάρβος, εος, τό, *fear, terror, dismay, awe*).

τᾶς, Dor. for τῇς.

τάσσω and ττω, f. τάξω, p. τέταχα, p. p. τέταγμαi, *I arrange, appoint, order, fix*.

ταῦρος, ου, δ, *a bull*; also *a man's name*.

τάφος, ου, δ, *a burial, tomb* (θάπτω, *I bury*).

τάχα, adv. *shortly, quickly, perhaps* (ταχύς).

τάχιστα, neut. pl. of τάχιστος,

- superl. of *ταχύς*, used as adv. *very quickly*.  
*τάχιστος*, η, ον, superl. of *ταχύς*.  
*τάχος*, εος, ους, τό, *speed*: διὰ τάχους, κατὰ τάχος, *speedily, in haste*.  
*ταχυδρόμος*, ου, ό, *a swift runner* (*ταχύς*, δρόμος).  
*ταχύς*, εια, ύ, *swift, quick, rapid*: comp. *ταχύτερος* and *ταχίων*, and *θάσσων* or *θάττων*, superl. *ταχύτατος* and *τάχιστος*.  
*ταΰς*, ταΰ, ό, *a peacock*.  
*τε*, an enclit. particle, and: *τε . . . καί*, both . . . and.  
*τέθνακα*, Dor. for *τέθνηκα*, perf. act. of *θνήσκω*.  
*τεθνάμεναι*, poet. inf. perf. of *θνήσκω*.  
*τείρω*, f. *τερώ*, *I wear away, waste* (Lat. *tero*).  
*τείχος*, εος, ους, τό, *a wall, espec. the wall of a city*.  
*τεκνίον*, ου, τό, *a little son or child*.  
*τέκνον*, ου, τό, *a child, son* (*τίκτω*).  
*τελέθω*, *I arise, become, am* (*τέλλω*).  
*τελείω*, poet. for *τελέω*.  
*τελευταίος*, αία, αϊον, *the last*: *τελευταϊον*, as adv. *at last*.  
*τελευτάω*, ώ, f. *ήσω*, *I end, finish, end life, die* (*τελευτή*, end).  
*τελέω*, ώ, f. *έσω*, Att. *τελώ*, p. *τετέλεκα*, p. p. *τετέλεσμαι*, *I finish, accomplish* (*τέλος*).  
*τέλος*, εος, ους, τό, *the end, issue of anything*.  
*τέμνω*, f. *τεμώ*, p. *τέτμηκα*, aor. 2 *έταμον*, p. m. *τέτομα*, *I cut, hew*.  
*τένον*, οντος, ό, *a sinueo, tendon*, espec. of the neck, and then absol. *the neck* (*τείνω*, *I stretch*).  
*τέος*, Ion. and Dor. for *ός*.  
*τεράστιος*, ον, *monstrous, marvellous* (*τέρας*, *a prodigy*).  
*τέρην*, *τέρεινα*, *τέρεν*, *tender, soft* (*τέρω*, and so, *rubbed down, smooth*).  
*τερπνός*, ή, όν, *delightful, pleasant* (*τέρπω*).  
*τέρπω*, f. *ψω*, aor. 1 p. *έτέρφθην*, *I delight*.  
*τέρψις*, εως, ή, *pleasure, delight* (*τέρπω*).  
*τέσσαρες*, or *τέτταρες*, οί, αί; *ρα*, τά, *four*.  
*τετλαίνω*, poet. perf. opt. of *τλήμι*, or *τλάω*.  
*τετράκυκλος*, ον, *four-wheeled*.  
*τετράπους*, *πουν*, *four-footed*; as subst. *a quadruped* (*τέσσαρες*, *πούς*).  
*τέτταρες*, see *τέσσαρες*.  
*τέττιξ*, ιγος, ό, *a grasshopper, cicada*.  
*τεύχω*, f. *τεύξω*, p. *τέτευχα*, p. p. *τέτευγμα*, *I make, construct, prepare*.  
*τεφρός*, ά, όν, *ash-coloured* (*τέφρα*).  
*τέχνα*, Dor. for *τέχνη*.  
*τέχνη*, ης, ή, *art, skill, cunning* (cf. *τίκτω*, *I bring forth*, aor. 2 *τεκείν*).  
*τήκω*, f. *ξω*, *I melt, dissolve*: in the pass. *I melt, waste away*.  
*τηλικούτος*, *τηλικαύτη*, *τηλικούτο*, ου *great, so large, of such an age*.  
*τήνος*, ά, ο, Dor. for *έκείνος*, η, ο, *he, she, that*.  
*Τιγράνης*, ου, ό, *Tigranes*.  
*τίθημι*, f. *θήσω*, aor. 1 *έθηκα*, p. *τέθεικα*, *I set, place, put*.  
*τιθηνέω*, ώ, f. *ήσω*, *I tend, nurse* (*τίθη*, *a nurse*).  
*τίθωνος*, ου, ό, *Tithonus*.  
*τίκτω*, f. m. *τέξομαι*, p. *τέτοκα*,

αορ. 2 ἔρεκεν, *I bring forth, bear, produce.*

τιμᾶω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I honour, value.*

τιμή, ἥς, ἡ, *honour, dignity, value (τίω).*

τίμιος, α, ον, *precious, dear (τιμή).*

τιμωρέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I aid, help: mid. τιμωρόμαι, I avenge myself upon, punish (τιμή, αἶρω).*

τίνω, f. τίσω, p. τέτικα, p. p. τέτισμαι, *I pay, repay.*

τίπτε, post. for τί ποτε, *why?*

τίς, τίς, or τοῦ, δ, ἡ, neut. τί, *who? what? which? but*

τις, τινός, *some one, any one (Lat. quis).*

Τιτάν, ἄνος, δ, *Titan, the sun.*

τιτρώσκω, f. τρώσω, p. p. τέτρωμαι, *I wound (cf. τορέω, I pierce).*

τλάω (obsol.), f. τλήσομαι, p. τέτληκα (opt. τετλήην) αορ. 2 ἔτλην, *I bear, suffer, dare (cf. Lat. tolerare).*

τλήμ, see τλάω.

τλήμων, ον, *enduring, patient, suffering, wretched (τλάω).*

τοί, Dor. for οί, from δ, ἡ, τό.

τοι, an enclitic particle, strictly an old dat. for τῷ, *therefore, accordingly*; it often serves to strengthen an assertion, *in truth, verily.*

τοί, to you, Dor. for σοί, from σύ.

τοιγάρ, conj. *therefore, accordingly (τοι).*

τοιγαροῦν, conj. *therefore, wherefore.*

τοίνυν, adv. *therefore, accordingly (τοι and νύν).*

τοῖος, α, ον, *such.*

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, *such (τοῖος, and δε enclitic).*

τοιούτος, τριαῶτη, τοιούτο, *such (a lengthened form of τοῖος).*

τόκα, Dor. for τότε, *then.*

τοκεύς, έως, δ, a parent; gen. Ion. ἥος, acc. pl. Ion. τοκήας (τίκτω, *I bring forth).*

τολμᾶω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I dare, venture.*

τολμήεις, εσσα, εν, *bold, adventurous.*

τολμηρός, ρά, ρόν, *bold, daring (τόλμα, boldness).*

τόξευμα, ατος, τό, an arrow, bow-shot (τοξέω).

τοξεύω, f. εύσω, *I shoot an arrow.*

τόξον, ου, τό, a bow.

τοξότης, ου, δ, an archer, bowman (τόξον).

τὸ παράπαν, or τοπαράπαν, adv. *altogether.*

τόπος, ου, δ, a place.

τόσος, so great, so much; τόσον, so great as.

τοσόσδε, so great.

τοσοῦτος, τσαῶτη, τοσεῦτο, or τοσοῦτον, so great, so much (lengthened from τόσος).

τοσοῦτον, a form of τοσοῦτον.

τότε, adv. *then.*

τραγικῶδης, es, *pertaining to tragedy, tragical (τραγικός), tragic (τράγος, a goat, and εἶδος).*

τράπεζα, ἥς, ἡ, a table.

τραῦμα, ατος, τό, a wound (τιτρώσκω, *I wound).*

τραυματίας, ου, δ, wounded.

τράχηλος, ου, δ, the neck.

τραχύς, εια, ύ, rough, harsh, savage.

τρεῖς, οί, αί, τρία, τᾶ, gen.

τριῶν, dat. pl. τρισί, three (Lat. tres).

τρέμω, *I tremble (Lat. tremo, Eng. tremble).*

τρέπω, f. ψω, p. τέτρεφα and τέτροφα, αορ. 2 ἔτραπον,

p. p. τέτραμμαι, *I turn, change, tout: mid. τρέπομαι, I apply myself.*



τρέφω, f. θρέψω, p. τέτροφα, and τέτραφα, p. p. τέτραμμαι, aor. 2 ἐτρέφην, *I nourish, rear, bring up.*

τρέχω, f. θρέξω, but gen. δραμούμαι, p. δεδράμηκα, aor. 2 ἔδραμον, p. m. δέδρομα, *I run.*

τρέω, f. ἔσω, *I tremble.*

τρηχύς, Ion. for τραχύς.

τρίβω, f. τρίψω, aor. 1 p. ἐρίφθην, aor. 2 ἐτρίβην, *I rub, wear away, spend, waste* (Lat. *tero, trivi*).

τρίβων, wovos, δ, a threadbare garment (τρίβω, *I wear*).

τρίζω, f. ἴσω and ἔξω, p. τέτριγα, with pres. meaning, *I squeak, creak, grate.*

Τρικαρηνία, as, ἡ, Tricarenia, the name of a town.

ρικάρηνος, ov, three-headed (τρι, κάρηνον).

Τρικάρηνος, ov, δ, a Tricarenian, from Τρικαρηνία.

τρικέφαλος, ov, three-headed (τρι and κεφαλή).

τρίδος, ov, ἡ, a place where three ways meet, highway (τρι and δῶς, a way).

τριπόδατος, Dor. for

τριπόδητος, ov, thrice regretted (τρι and ποδητός, wished for).

τρισχιλιοί, ai, a, three thousand.

τρίτος, η, ov, third, neut. sing. τὸ τρίτον, for the third time.

Τροία, as, ἡ, Troy.

τροπή, ἡς, ἡ, a defeat, flight (τρέπω).

τρόπις, ewos and ἴδος, ἡ, a ship's keel.

τρόπος, ov, δ, turn of mind, disposition, manner, way (τρέπω).

τροπώτης, ἦρος, δ, an oar-thong (τρέπω, *I turn*).

τροφεύς, ewos, δ, one who brings up, keeper (of a dog) (τρέφω).

τροφή, ἡς, ἡ, a rearing or

bringing up, nourishment, food (τρέφω).

τροχάζω, f. άσω, *I run quickly* (τροχός).

τροχός, οὔ, δ, a wheel (τρέχω).

τρόχος, ov, δ, a race; a runner (τρέχω).

τρύγητος, ov, δ, a gathering of grapes, vintage.

τρύζω, *I make a murmur.*

τρυφερός, ά, ov, delicate, voluptuous (τρυφή).

τρυφή, ἡς, ἡ, delicacy, luxury, (θρύπτω, *I enervate*).

Τρώας, άδος, ἡ, Troas, the country about Troy.

τρώω, f. ξομαι, p. τέτρωχα, aor. 2 ἔτρωγον, *I gnaw, eat.*

Τρωικός, ἡ, ov, Trojan.

Τρώς, Τρώς, δ, a Trojan; also Tros, proper name.

τύ, Dor. for σύ, you.

τυγχάνω, f. τεύξωμαι, p. τετύχηκα, aor. 2 ἔτυχον, *I hit; obtain; happen.*

τύμβος, ov, δ, a tomb.

Τυνδάρεος, ov, Ion. οἰο, δ, and Att. Τυνδάρεως, ew, Tyndarus.

τύπτω, f. ψω, p. τέτυφα, aor. 2 p. ἐτύπην, *I beat, strike* (Eng. type).

τυραννίς, ἴδος, ἡ, sovereign rule, arbitrary power, tyranny.

τύραννος, ov, δ, an absolute king, tyrant (a dialectic form of κολρανος).

Τύριος, α, ov, Tyrian.

τυρός, οὔ, δ, cheese.

Τύρος, ov, ἡ, Tyre.

Τύρταιος, ov, δ, Tyrtæus, the name of a poet.

Τυρά, όος, οὔς, ἡ, Tyro.

τυτθός, ἡ, όν, or τυτθός, όν, little, small; τυτθόν, neut. sing. as adv. a little.

τύχη, ἡς, ἡ, fortune, chance (τυγχάνω).

τω, Dor. for τοῦ : τῷ and τῇ  
for τίνι and τινί.

ῥάκινθος, ου, ὁ, *Hyacinthus*.  
ὕβριζω, f. ἴσω, *I act insolently*.  
ὑβρις, εως, ἡ, *insolence, arro-*  
*gance, outrage* (ὑπέρ, be-  
yond?).

ὑβριστής, ου, ὁ, *an insolent*  
*overbearing person* (ὕβριζω).  
ὕγρός, ἂ, ὄν, *moist, wet, watery*  
(ἕω, *I wet*).

ῥδρος, ου, ὁ, *a water-snake*.  
ῥδωρ, ατος, τό, *water* (Lat.  
*uidus, unda, Eng. water*).

ῥια, accus. sing. as though from  
ῥis.

ῥιεύς, an obsolete nom., whence  
ῥιέως, ῥιέι, &c. are obtained.

ῥιός, ου, ὁ, *a son*.

ῥis, obs. in nom. gen. ῥιος, ὁ,  
*a son*.

ῥλαί, ὦν, αἱ, *Hylæ*.

ῥλη, ης, ἡ, *a wood, timber* (Lat.  
*silva*).

ῥμάν. See ῥμῆν.

ῥμεναῖος, ου, ὁ, *a wedding song*,  
*Hymen, the god of marriage*  
(ῥμῆν).

ῥμέτερος, α, ου, *your, yours*.

ῥμῆν, ἑνος, ὁ, *Hymen, a nup-*  
*tial song*.

ῥμνος, ου, ὁ, *a hymn, song*.

ῥπ-άρχω, f. ἀρξω, *I begin, arise*,  
*am ready, exist, am*.

ῥπ-εκ-δύνω, *I get secretly out of*.

ῥπ-ελαύνω, f. ἄσω, Att. ελῶ, *I*  
*drive under or up to: and*  
*intrans. I ride up to*.

ῥπέρ, prep. with gen. *over, in*  
*defence of: with acc. beyond*  
(Lat. *super*, Eng. *over*).

ῥπέρα, as, ἡ, *the rope to fasten*  
*the sailyards to the mast*  
(ῥπέρ, and so, *the 'upper'*  
*rope*).

ῥπεράνω, adv. *over, above*  
(ῥπέρ).

ῥπερ-απο-θνήσκω, *I die for, in-*  
*stead of any one*.

ῥπερ-βαίνω, f. βήσομαι, *I pass*  
*over, go beyond*.

ῥπερ-βάλλω, f. αλῶ, *I throw*  
*beyond or over, outstrip, sur-*  
*pass*.

ῥπέργηρως, ὦν, *very old* (γῆρας,  
*old age*).

ῥπερ-εἶδον, aor. 2 without a  
pres., ῥπεροράω being used  
instead, inf. ῥπεριθεῖν, *I over-*  
*looked, neglected*.

ῥπερ-καχλάζω, f. ἄσω, *I boil*  
*over*.

ῥπέρογκος, ου, *of excessive size*,  
*huge, immense* (ῥπέρ, *above*,  
*δγκος, size*).

ῥπεροπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *contemp-*  
*tuous, disdainful* (ῥπερόψο-  
μαι).

ῥπερ-όπτομαι, *I look beyond*,  
*despise* (ῥπέρ and ὀπτομαι).

ῥπερ-φέρω, f. οἶσω, *I surpass*,  
*excel*.

ῥπήκοος, ου, *giving ear to*,  
*obedient, subject* (ῥπό, and  
*ἀκούω, I hear*).

ῥπήγη, ης, ἡ, *the under part*  
*of the face, where the beard*  
*grows: also the beard*.

ῥπηρεσία, as, ἡ, *service, duty*.  
ῥπηρετώ, ᾧ, f. ἡσω, *I serve*,  
*aἰδ* (ἐρέτης, *a rower*).

ῥπηρέτης, ου, ὁ, *a rower*,  
*helper, servant: in Xenoph.*  
*aides-de-camp* (ἐρέτης, *a*  
*rower*).

ῥπ-ισχνέομαι, οὔμαι, f. ῥποσχῆ-  
σομαι, p. p. ῥπέσχημαι, aor.  
2 ῥπεσχόμην, *I hold myself*  
*under (a promise), engage*,  
*undertake* (a form of ῥπ-  
έχομαι).

ῥπνος, ου, ὁ, *sleep* (Lat. *somnus*).

ῥπό, prep. with gen. *from*,  
*under, by: with dat. under:*  
with acc. *motion, under*,  
*about* (Lat. *sub*).

ὑποβολιμαῖος, α, ον, substituted, spurious (ὑποβάλλω).

ὑπο-δείκνυμι, f. δείξω, I show secretly, indicate, point out.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, f. ξομαι, I receive under my roof, welcome; undertake.

ὑποζύγιος, α, ον, under the yoke. ὑποζύγιον, ου, τό, a beast of burden (ὑπό, ζυγόν, a yoke).

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, I take up, catch up, reply, understand, surmise.

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ψω, I leave behind.

ὑπο-μένω, f. μένω, I remain behind, bear, abide, sustain, endure.

ὑπο-μνήσκω, f. μνήσω, I remind: mid. I recollect, remember.

ὑπόμνημα, ατος, τό, a remembrance, memorial.

ὑποπόρφυρος, ον, somewhat purple, purplish (ὑπό, and πορ-φύρα).

ὑπο-ταράσσω, f. ξω, I somewhat disturb.

Ἑρκάνιος, η, ον, Hyrcanian: of Ἑρκάνιοι, the Hyrcanians.

ὑστερίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ, I come too late, arrive behind-hand (ὑστερος).

ὑστερος, α, ον, comp. after, next: ὑστερον (sing. neut. as adverb), afterwards, hereafter.

ὑφ-άπτω, f. ψω, aor. 1 ὑφῆψα, I set on fire from beneath: burn secretly.

ὑψηλός, ή, όν, lofty, high (ὑψος).

ὑψος, εος, ους, τό, height, loftiness, a lofty position.

φαγεῖν, infin. from φαγον.

φαῖνω, f. φανῶ, f. mid. φανούμαι aor. 1 ἐφῆνα, p. πέφαγκα, 2d p. πέφηνα, p. p. πέφασμαι, aor. 1 ἐφάνθη, aor. 2

ἐφάνην, I bring to light, show, display: in mid. I appear, seem (φάος).

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ή, a phalanx, mass of infantry.

φανερός, ά, όν, apparent, manifest (φαίνω).

φάραγξ, αγγος, ή, a craggy precipice, ravine.

φαρέτρα, ρας, ή, a quiver (φέρω).

φαρέτριον, ου, τό, diminut. a little quiver.

φαρμακεύς, έως, ό, a druggist, quack (φάρμακον).

φάρμακον, ου, τό, a medicine, poisonous drug.

φάρυγξ, υγγος, and υκος, ό, ή, the throat, gullet.

φάσκω, see φημι.

φάτνη, ής, ή, a manger, crib.

φείδομαι, f. m. φείσομαι, I spare, draw back from.

φενάκιζω, f. ἴσω, I cheat, trick.

Φερά, ών, αί, Phææ.

φέριστος, and φέρτατος, superl. stoutest, bravest, best, φέρετος, compar. stouter, &c. (φέρω, I bear).

φέρω, f. οἴσω, p. ἐνήνοχα, aor. 1 ἤνεγκα, aor. 2 ἤνεγκον, p. p. ἐνήνεγμα, I bear, carry, bring, endure (Lat. fero).

φεύγω, f. φεύξομαι, p. πέφευγα, aor. 2 ἐφυγον, p. p. πέφυγμαι, I flee, run away; am exiled.

φημι, f. φήσω, aor. 2 ἐφην, I say, declare (connected with φάος, light, φαίνω, I show, &c.).

φθάνω, f. φθήσομαι or φθάσω, p. ἐφθακα, aor. 2 ἐφθην, I am beforehand with, anticipate.

φθέγγομαι, f. φθέγγομαι, p. ἐφθογγα, I utter a sound, cry aloud.

φθείρω, f. φθερώ, p. ἐφθαρκα,

2d p. ἔφθορα, *I spoil, destroy, slay.*  
 φθινόπωρον, ου, τό, *the decline of autumn, autumn* (φθίνω, *I fail*, and ὅπαρα, *the autumn*).  
 φθιτός, ἡ, ὄν, *dead.*  
 φθονέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, p. ἐφθόνηκα, *I envy* (φθόνος, *envy*).  
 φιλαδελφία, ας, ἡ, *brotherly love* (φίλος and ἀδελφός, *a brother*).  
 φιλαλέξανδρος, ου, ὁ, *fond of Alexander* (φίλος, Ἀλέξανδρος).  
 φιλαμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for φίλημα.  
 φιλάσαι, Dor. for φιλήσαι.  
 φιλέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I love, kiss* (φίλος).  
 φίλημα, ατος, τό, *a kiss.*  
 φίλια, ας, ἡ, *friendship* (φίλος).  
 φίλιος, α, ου, *friendly* (φίλος).  
 φίλιππος, ου, ὁ, *Philip.*  
 φιλοβασιλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *fond of the king* (φίλος and βασιλεύς).  
 φιλόθηρος, ου, *fond of hunting* (φίλος, θήρα, *hunting*).  
 φιλοκινδύνως, adv. *as a person fond of danger would do, venturously* (φίλος, and κίνδυνος, *danger*).  
 φιλοκύνητος, ου, *fond of hunting.*  
 φιλονεικέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I quarrel, fall out* (φίλος, νεῖκος, *strife*).  
 φίλος, ου, ὁ, *a friend*; φίλη, ης, ἡ, *a mistress*; also φίλος, η, ου, *dear, beloved*; comp. φίλτερος, *superl.* φίλτατος.  
 φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ, *a philosopher* (φίλος, σοφός, *wise*).  
 φιλοτιμέομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἤσομαι, *I love, honour, am ambitious.*  
 φιλοψυχέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I love a life, am dastardly* (φίλος, and ψυχή, *life*).

φίλυμος, ου, *fond of song* (φίλος, and ὕμνος, *a song*).  
 φλιά, ἄς, ἡ, *a door-post.*  
 φλογέεις, εσσα, εν, *flaming, fiery* (φλόξ, *flame*).  
 φλόξ, φλογός, ἡ, *a flame.*  
 φλυαρία, ας, ἡ, *idle talk, nonsense* (φλυαρός, *silly*).  
 φοβεύμαι, Dor. for. φοβοῦμαι.  
 φοβέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I scare, frighten*: mid. and pass. φοβέομαι, οὔμαι, *I fear.*  
 φόβος, ου, ὁ, *fear, alarm.*  
 Φοῖβος, ου, ὁ, *Phœbus, Apollo, the sun* (φοῖβος, is strictly an adjective, *bright*).  
 Φοίνιξ, ικος, ὁ, *Phœnix, also a Phœnician.*  
 φοίνιος, poet. for φόνιος, α, ου, *bloody, murderous* (φόνος).  
 φονεύω, f. εὔσω, *I kill, slay* (φόνος).  
 φόνος, ου, ὁ, *slaughter, murder* (φένω, *I kill*).  
 φορέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I bear, wear* (φέρω).  
 φόρτος, ου, ὁ, *a burden, load* (φέρω).  
 φράζω, f. δσω, *I declare, tell*: mid. φράζομαι, *I consider.*  
 φρήν, φρενός, ἡ, *the midriff, heart, mind, sense, wisdom.*  
 φρονέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, *I think, understand, am wise* (φρήν).  
 φρόνημα, ατος, τό, *thought, high spirit, loftiness of mind.*  
 φροντίζω, f. λσω, Att. ἰω, p. πεφρόντικα, *I think, have a care for* (φροντίς).  
 φροντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *thought, care*: from φρόνις, εως, ἡ, *wisdom* (φρήν).  
 φροντιστέον, verb. adj. *care must be taken.*  
 Φρύγες, ὁ, α *Phrygian.*  
 φρίνος, ου, ὁ and ἡ, *a load.*  
 φρυγανεύω, f. εὔσω, *I banish, drive into exile.*

φυγάς, ἄδω, δ, *a runaway, fugitive, exile.*

φυγή, ἥς, ἡ, *flight* (φεύγω, *I fly*).

φυή, ἥς, ἡ, *growth, stature, sharp, genius, ability* (φύω).

φυλακή, ἥς, ἡ, *a keeping watch, a guard, watch* (φύλαξ).

Φυλάκιος, ου, δ, *of Phylace, a town in Thessaly.*

φύλαξ, ακος, δ, ἡ, *a keeper, guard.*

φυλάσσω οἱ ττω, f. ξω, p. πεφύλαχα, p. p. πεφύλαγμαι, *I keep, guard, watch: mid.*

φυλάσσομαι, *I guard against.*

φυλλάς, ἄδω, ἡ, *a bed of leaves* (φύλλον).

φύλλον, ου, τό, *a leaf* (Lat. *folium*).

φύλον, ου, τό, *a race, tribe* (φύω, *I produce*).

φύοντι, Dor. for φύουσι.

φυσάω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, *I puff out* (φύσα, *bellows*).

φύσις, εως, ἡ, *nature, natural disposition* (φύω, Eng. *physical*).

φύω, f. φύσω, *I produce; and intrans. I grow* (Babrius),

aor. 2 ἔφυν, p. πέφυκα, and the pass. *I grow up, am born* (cf. Lat. *fetus*, etc.).

Φωκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *Phocis, a country in Greece.*

φωλεύω, *I lurk in a hole* (φωλεύς, *a den*).

φωνά, Dor. for φωνή.

φωνέω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, p. πεφώνηκα, *I sound, speak, call.*

φωνή, ἥς, ἡ, *sound, voice, language.*

φωνήεις, εσσα, εν, *gifted with speech, vocal.*

φωνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *vocal, melodious.*

φώς, φωτός, τό, *light* (contr. from φάος [φάω]).

Χαίνω, f. αοῦμαι, p. κέχηνα, aor. 2 ἔχανον, *I gape, yaw.*

χαίρω, f. ἥσω, p. κεχάρηκα, *I rejoice, am glad: imp.*

χαῖρε, hail! farewell! (Lat. *carus*).

χαίτη, ἥς, ἡ, *loose flowing hair* (χέω, *I pour*!).

χαλεπός, ἡ, ὄν, *hard, grievous, harsh, severe.*

χαλεπῶς, adv. *hardly, severely, angrily.*

χαλινός, οὔ, δ, *a bridle, bit.*

χάλκεος, οὖς, έα, ἡ, εον, οὖν, of *brass, copper, brazen* (χαλκός).

χαλκεύω, f. εὔσω, *I make of copper, forge.*

χαλκός, οὔ, δ, *copper, brass.*

χαμαί, adv. *on the ground* (cf. Lat. *humilis*).

χαράδρα, ας, ἡ, *a ravine* (χαράσσω, *I notch*).

χαραδριός, οὔ, δ, *the lipwing, or curlew.*

χαρίεις, εσσα, εν, *graceful, comely, elegant* (χάρις).

χαρίζομαι, f. χαρίσομαι, Att. χαριοῦμαι, *I do a favour to, oblige, gratify* (χάρις).

χάρις, ιτος, ἡ, acc. χάριτα and χάριν, *favour, beauty, gratitude, a kindness* (Χάριτες, *al, the Graces*).

Χάρων, οντος and ωνος, δ, *Charon.*

χάσμα, ατος, τό, *a gaping, yawning* (χαίνω).

χαυνός, ὦ, ὦσω, *I make slack, puff up.*

χείλος, εος, ους, τό, *a lip, edge, brim* (Lat. *hiare, to gape*!).

χείμα, ατος, τό, *cold, winter.*

χειμάζω, f. ὄσω, *I expose to the winter: intrans. pass the winter: pass. am driven by a storm* (χειμών).

χειμών, ὦνος, δ, *winter, a storm* (Lat. *hiems*).

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ, a hand : dat. pl. χερσί (the old Lat. *hír*, the hand), Ἐν χερσί, in hand to hand fight.

χειροτονῶ, ὦ, f. ἦσω, I elect (by show of hands).

χείρων, ον, comp. of κακός, worse : the neut. sing. χείρον, as adv. worse.

χελιδών, όνος, ἡ, a swallow (Lat. *hirundo*).

χερῶδιον, ου, τό, a little hand ; dimin. of χείρ.

χέω, f. χεύσω, aor. 1 ἔχεα, p. κέχυκα, p. p. κέχυμαι, aor. 1 p. ἐχύθην, I pour.

χηλή, ἡς, ἡ, a hoof.

χήρα, as, ἡ, a widow.

χηραμός, οὔ, δ, a hole, gap.

χθές, adv. yesterday (Lat. *hesternus*, Eng. yesterday).

χθών, χθονός, ἡ, the earth.

χίλιοι, αι, α, a thousand.

χίλος, οὔ, δ, green fodder, forage, provender (akin to χλωρός).

χιώνεος, α, ον, snowy, snow-white (χιών, snow).

χιτών, ὠνος, δ, an under-garment, coat.

χλόη, ἡς, ἡ, green grass, green corn, any green shoot.

χλωρός, ἡ, όν, pale green, pale, fresh, blooming (χλόη).

χολάω, ὦ, f. ὀσω, I am wrathful, am angry (χολή).

χορδή, ἡς, ἡ, a musical string, chord.

χορεία, as, ἡ, a dance, choir (χορός).

χορευτής, οὔ, δ, a dancer (χορεύω).

χορεύω, f. εὔσω, and εὔσομαι, I dance (χορός).

χόρτος, ου, δ, grass, hay (Lat. *cohors*, *hortus*, Eng. garden).

χράομαι, ὦμαι, inf. χρῆσθαι, I use.

χράω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, p. κέχρηκα, I

lay hold of, handle, give to use : also, I give an oracle.

χρεῖα, as, ἡ, use, need, want (χρή).

χρεμετίζω, f. ἴσω, I neigh, whinny.

χρή, verb. impers. imp. ἐχρήν and χρήν, pres. inf. χρῆναι, f. χρήσει, it is fit, right, necessary (χράω, I deliver an oracle.)

χρήζω, I desire, crave.

χρήμα, ατος, τό, a thing ; pl. τὰ χρήματα, money, wealth (χράομαι, I use).

χρήσμος, ον, and ος, η, ον, useful (χρήσις).

χρησμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, want, need (χρήζω, I want).

χρήστος, ἡ, όν, serviceable, good, kind (χράομαι, I use).

χρόα, as, ἡ, the surface of the body, skin, colour.

χροῖα, as, ἡ, skin, complexion (χρώς).

χρόνος, ου, δ, time, a period.

Χρυσάντας, ου, δ, *Chrysantas*.

χρυσείος, α, ον. See χρύσεος.

χρύσεος, οὔς, χρυσή, ἡ, εον, οὔν, of gold, golden (χρυσός).

χρυσίον, ου, τό, gold.

χρυσόκερας, gen. ωτος, δ, ἡ, and χρυσόκερας, ων, gen. ω, having golden horns (χρυσός, and κέρας, a horn).

χρυσός, οὔ, ό, gold.

χρώς, ωτος, δ, Epic. and Ion. gen. χροός, dat. χροί, accus.

χρόα, the skin, body, colour.

χῶ, for καλ ό.

χωλεύω, f. εὔσω, I limp, halt, am lame.

χώρα, as, ἡ, a tract, land, place (obs. χάω, I hold).

χωρέω, f. ἦσω, I go.

χώρη, Ion. for χώρα.

χωρίον, ου, τό, a place, fortified post.

χωρίς, adv. separately ; prep.

apart from, without, governing a genitive (cf. *χάω*, *χῶρος*, &c. with the idea of space).

*Ψαλίω*, f. *ίσω* and *ίξω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *I clip with shears* (*ψαλίσ*, shears).

*ψάω*, f. *ψάσω*, aor. 1 p. *ἔψαυσθην*, *I touch, feel, handle*.

*ψεκάω*, f. *άσω*, *I drip* (*ψεκάς*, a drop).

*ψέλλιον*, ου, τό, an armlet, bracelet.

*ψευδής*, ές, false, lying.

*ψεύδομαι*, f. *εἰσομαι*, perf. *ἔψευσα*, *I lie, speak falsely, deceive*.

*ψηφίζω*, f. *σω*, p. p. *ἑψηφισμαι*, *I count: in the mid. I vote* (*ψηφος*, a pebble).

*ψήχω*, f. *ξω*, p. *ἑψηχα*, *I rub down, curry* (a horse) (*ψάω*).

*ψιλός*, ή, όν, bare, smooth, naked (*ψέω*, *I rub smooth*).

*ψόφος*, ου, ό, a noise, sound.

*ψυχαγωγέω*, ώ, f. *ήσω*, *I escort souls to the neither world, evoke the dead*.

*ψυχή*, ής, ή, breath, life, the soul (*ψόχω*).

*ψύχος*, eos, ους, τό, cold.

*ψύχω*, f. *ξω*, p. *ἔψυχα*, *I breathe, cool, refresh; dry* (Babrius).

οι- and ο, interj. *O! oh!*

*ᾗδε*, adv. *in this way, thus, here, hither* (*ᾗδε*, this).

*ᾰμος*, ου, ό, a shoulder (Lat. *humerus*).

*ὄνεκα*, adv. Dor. for *οὐνεκα*.

*ὠνέομαι*, οὔμαι, f. *ὠνήσομαι*, aor. 1 *ἔωνησάμην*, p. p. *ἔωνημαι*, *I buy, purchase* (*ὠνος*, a price).

*ᾠόν*, οὔ, τό, an egg (Lat. *ovum*).

*ᾠρα*, as, ή, time, season, the prime of life, bloom, youth (Lat. *hora*).

*ᾠραῖος*, α, ου, produced or ripe at their season; τὰ ᾠραῖα, the fruits of the season (*ᾠρα*).

*ᾠρη*, Ion. for *ᾠρα*, as, ή, consideration, care, regard.

*ᾠριος*, poet. for *ᾠραῖος*.

*ᾠρος*, Dor. for *ὄρος*, a mountain.

*ᾠς*, adv. as: conj. *that, so that, in order that, when, since* (*ὄς*, who).

*ᾠς*, adv. so, thus: to be distinguished from *ᾠς*, as.

*ᾠσαύτως*, adv. in the same manner, similarly (*ᾠς*, *αὐτως*).

*ᾠσπερ*, adv. as (*ᾠς*, *περ*).

*ᾠστε*, conj. so *that* (*ᾠς* and *τε*).

*ᾠφελέω*, ώ, f. *ήσω*, *I aid, help, benefit* (*ὄφελος*, help).

*ᾠφέλιμος*, ου, useful, profitable (*ᾠφελέω*).

*ᾠχρίδω*, ώ, f. *άσω*, *I turn pale, am wan*.

*ᾠχρός*, α, όν, pale, wan.

THE END.

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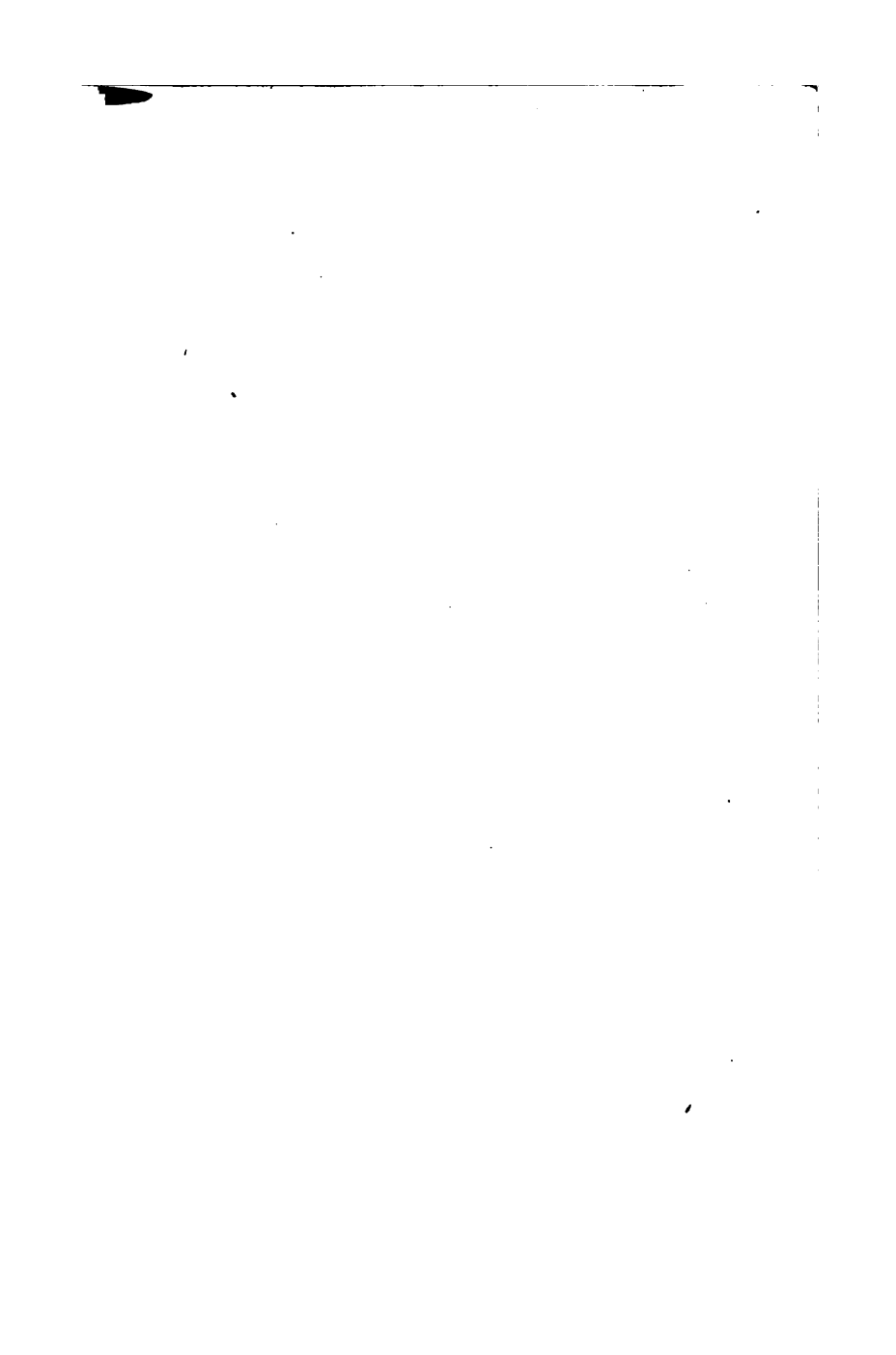
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